

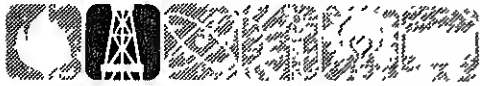
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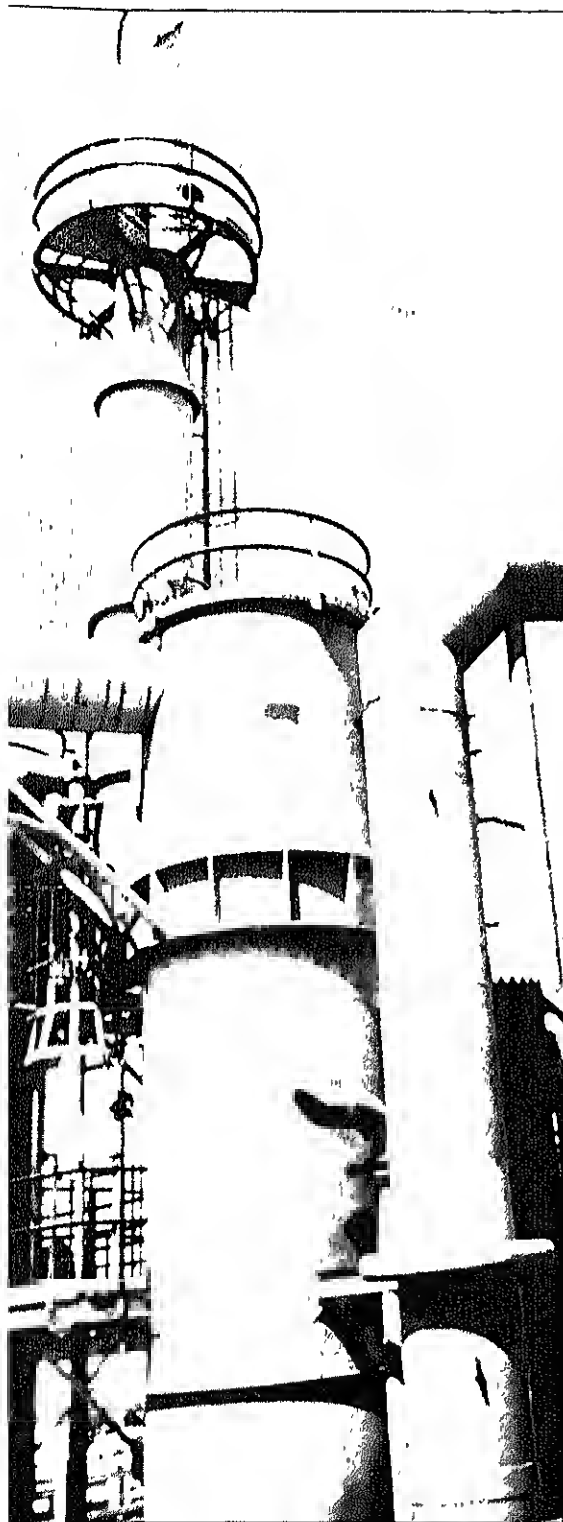
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Articles

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An Evaluation of Crude Oil Production Statistics	Sept 1984



Petroleum Supply Summary

Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day)	November			Cumulative January Through November		
	1984	1983	% Change	1984	1983	% Change
Products Supplied						
Motor Gasoline	6.7	6.6	1.6	6.7	6.6	1.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.9	2.9	1.0	2.9	2.6	8.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	1.4	-17.3	1.4	1.4	-3.2
Other Products	4.7	4.7	1.4	4.8	4.5	8.0
Total	15.5	15.5	-0.2	15.7	15.1	4.2
Crude Inputs to Refineries	12.2	12.0	2.0	12.1	11.7	3.1
Production						
Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other ¹	10.5	10.5	0.8	10.4	10.3	1.0
Imports						
Crude Oil ²	3.4	3.2	6.9	3.2	3.1	4.4
SPR	0.3	0.2	51.5	0.2	0.2	-17.2
Products	1.7	1.9	-10.9	2.0	1.7	14.9
Total	5.3	5.2	2.0	5.4	5.1	7.0
Exports						
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	-24.2	0.2	0.2	2.3
Products	0.5	0.5	-7.3	0.5	0.8	-13.7
Total	0.6	0.7	-11.8	0.7	0.7	-9.9
Stock Withdrawal						
Crude Oil ²	-0.3	0.3	—	(s)	(s)	—
Products	-0.3	-0.2	—	-0.1	0.1	—
Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels)						
Crude Oil						
SPR	443	371	19.4			
Other	346	341	1.5			
Total	790	713	10.8			
Products						
Motor Gasoline ³	241	238	2.1			
Distillate Fuel Oil	161	161	(s)			
Residual Fuel Oil	49	54	-9.4			
Other	318	346	-8.0			
Total	769	797	-3.5			
Total Crude Oil and Products	1,559	1,510	3.3			

1 Includes alcohol and other hydrocarbon liquids.

2 Excludes Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

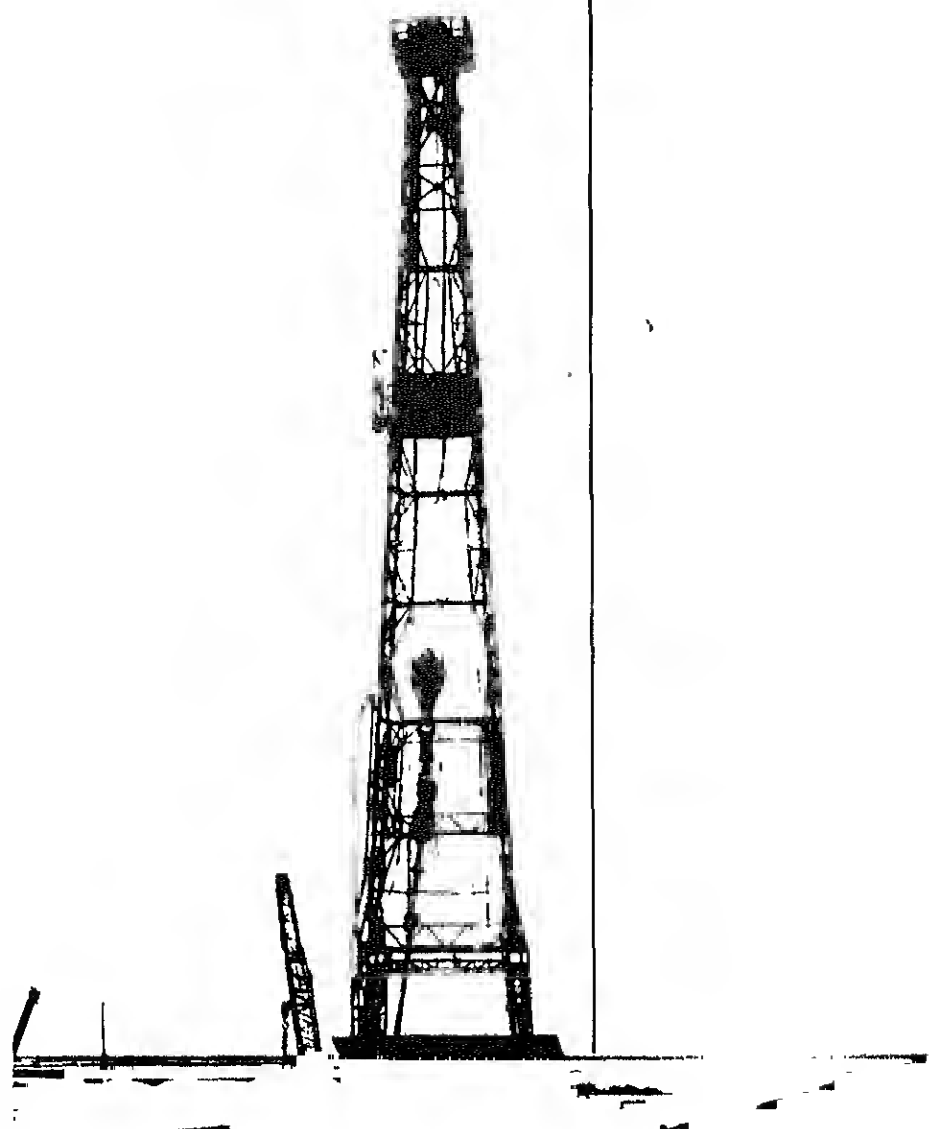
3 Including blending components.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day or less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. November 1984 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for exports, NGL production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol which are October 1984 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, October 1984.

Summary Statistics



Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview

		Field Production			Stock Withdrawal ²			Ending Stocks ³
		Total Domestic ⁴	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil ⁵	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil ⁵ and Petroleum Products
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	Average	10,975	9,208	1,738	11	-146	17,308	1,008
1974	Average	10,498	8,774	1,688	-62	-117	16,853	⁸ 1,074
1975	Average	10,045	8,375	1,633	⁸ -17	⁸ -145	16,322	1,133
1976	Average	9,774	8,132	1,603	-39	96	17,461	1,112
1977	Average	9,913	8,245	1,618	-170	-378	18,431	1,312
1978	Average	10,328	8,707	1,567	-78	172	18,847	1,278
1979	Average	10,179	8,552	1,584	-148	-25	18,513	1,341
1980	Average	10,214	8,597	1,573	-98	-42	17,056	⁸ 1,392
1981	Average	10,230	8,572	1,609	⁸ -290	⁸ 130	18,058	1,484
1982	January	10,128	8,509	1,578	-401	1,298	16,124	1,456
	February	10,312	8,702	1,563	-242	1,230	16,001	1,428
	March	10,284	8,667	1,572	121	1,047	15,560	1,392
	April	10,188	8,591	1,542	-37	1,583	16,046	1,346
	May	10,244	8,683	1,518	29	-66	14,847	1,347
	June	10,212	8,646	1,511	40	-489	14,998	1,360
	July	10,229	8,658	1,513	-147	-926	14,821	1,393
	August	10,215	8,634	1,524	-440	-44	14,839	1,408
	September	10,279	8,701	1,518	263	-447	15,022	1,414
	October	10,299	8,701	1,530	-548	-47	14,859	1,432
	November	10,359	8,697	1,609	-398	-361	15,009	1,455
	December	10,276	8,598	1,628	128	688	15,487	⁸ 1,430
	Average	10,252	8,649	1,550	-136	283	15,298	
1983	January	10,331	8,697	1,580	⁸ -499	⁸ 772	14,722	1,452
	February	10,388	8,758	1,575	-320	1,113	14,792	1,430
	March	10,279	8,700	1,541	83	1,810	15,541	1,372
	April	10,322	8,776	1,506	-402	308	14,692	1,374
	May	10,190	8,631	1,493	-15	-602	14,505	1,394
	June	10,261	8,667	1,523	-122	-276	15,289	1,405
	July	10,228	8,638	1,539	233	-909	15,019	1,426
	August	10,284	8,679	1,562	-796	-271	15,480	1,480
	September	10,447	8,784	1,602	-239	-621	15,506	1,485
	October	10,434	8,771	1,604	-274	-442	14,962	1,508
	November	10,461	8,770	1,641	114	-182	15,500	1,510
	December	9,983	8,397	1,544	-329	2,133	16,726	1,454
	Average	10,299	8,688	1,559	-214	234	15,231	
1984	January	10,282	8,659	1,585	-342	1,085	16,726	1,430
	February	10,410	8,726	1,629	186	-1,353	15,389	1,464
	March	10,354	8,718	1,588	-2	643	18,017	1,444
	April	10,347	8,688	1,616	-565	-128	15,484	1,465
	May	10,415	8,752	1,610	-616	-422	15,566	1,497
	June	10,398	8,743	1,612	-95	-77	15,687	1,502
	July	10,487	8,769	1,649	-184	-184	15,547	1,514
	August	10,476	8,781	1,663	250	185	16,130	1,500
	September	10,464	8,759	1,666	266	-736	15,315	1,514
	October*	10,549	8,847	1,648	R-798	R-211	R15,631	R1,545
	November**	NA	8,846	NA	-561	-271	15,463	1,559
	Average	NA	8,753	NA	-228	-124	15,728	

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

⁴ Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

⁵ Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁶ Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁷ Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁸ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil¹ and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

		Imports			Exports				
		Total	Crude Oil ⁶	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products		Net ⁷ Imports
Thousand Barrels per Day									
1973	Average	6,256	3,244	3,012	231	2	229	6,025	
1974	Average	6,112	3,477	2,835	221	3	218	5,892	
1975	Average	8,056	4,105	1,951	209	9	204	6,849	
1979	Average	7,313	5,287	2,026	223	9	215	7,090	
1977	Average	8,807	6,615	2,193	243	50	193	8,565	
1978	Average	8,383	8,358	2,008	362	159	204	8,002	
1979	Average	8,459	8,519	1,937	472	235	237	7,994	
1980	Average	6,909	5,263	1,646	544	297	259	8,385	
1991	Average	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	229	367	5,401	
1982	January	5,332	3,693	1,639	829	238	591	4,503	
	February	4,807	2,990	1,917	904	304	499	4,003	
	March	4,484	2,874	1,610	882	321	561	3,602	
	April	4,378	2,849	1,529	786	174	611	3,593	
	May	4,911	3,309	1,503	803	282	542	4,008	
	June	5,327	3,835	1,491	703	94	609	4,624	
	July	5,890	4,248	1,642	741	229	512	5,149	
	August	5,244	3,851	1,392	858	304	554	4,388	
	September	5,414	3,636	1,778	791	184	606	4,624	
	October	5,306	3,670	1,836	932	270	662	4,374	
	November	5,744	3,882	1,882	799	262	524	4,959	
	December	4,906	3,000	1,605	860	193	667	3,749	
	Average	5,113	3,499	1,625	815	238	579	4,298	
1993	January	4,439	2,994	1,474	973	117	959	3,464	
	February	3,728	2,297	1,459	885	282	603	2,881	
	March	3,990	2,290	1,400	801	174	927	2,889	
	April	4,727	3,118	1,609	809	98	721	3,918	
	May	5,089	3,360	1,729	848	280	569	4,241	
	June	5,329	3,677	1,749	774	144	630	4,552	
	July	5,741	3,871	1,970	571	145	428	5,170	
	August	8,159	4,227	1,933	963	172	491	6,496	
	September	8,129	4,210	1,919	694	177	507	5,445	
	October	5,258	3,445	1,912	576	140	436	4,682	
	November	5,210	3,337	1,873	879	188	494	4,531	
	December	5,033	3,213	1,820	639	95	544	4,394	
	Average	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312	
1984	January	5,347	3,029	2,318	575	153	422	4,772	
	February	5,643	2,952	2,691	582	185	397	5,061	
	March	5,253	3,455	1,788	840	236	605	4,413	
	April	5,319	3,417	1,902	655	172	483	4,684	
	May	5,916	3,927	1,989	766	219	548	5,150	
	June	5,304	3,410	1,893	864	222	642	4,440	
	July	5,387	3,646	1,741	536	108	429	4,851	
	August	5,038	3,244	1,793	732	190	542	4,306	
	September	5,173	3,294	1,880	664	162	502	4,510	
	October*	R 5,767	R 3,751	R 2,016	599	141	458	5,187	
	November**	5,313	3,643	1,669	NA	NA	NA	NA	
	Average	5,405	3,436	1,989	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Footnotes continued.

* See Explanatory Note 9.1.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

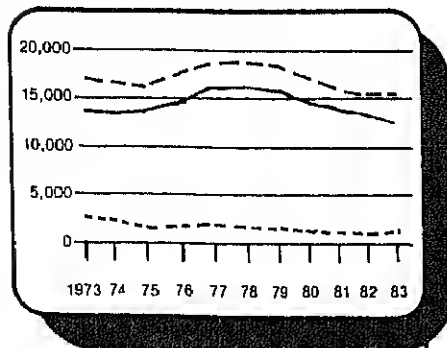
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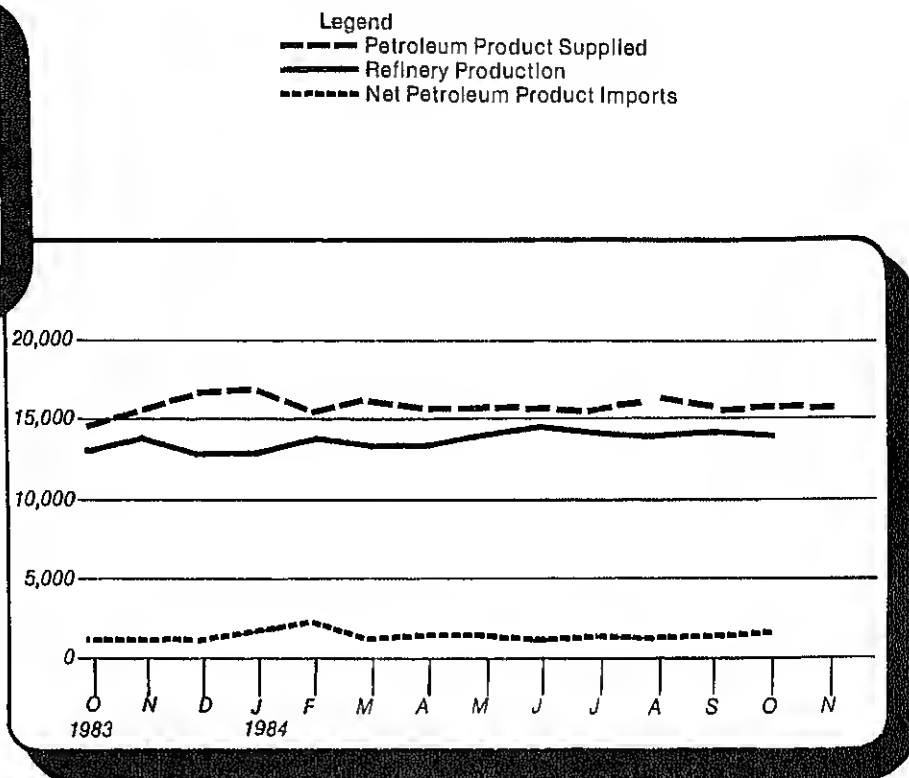
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Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



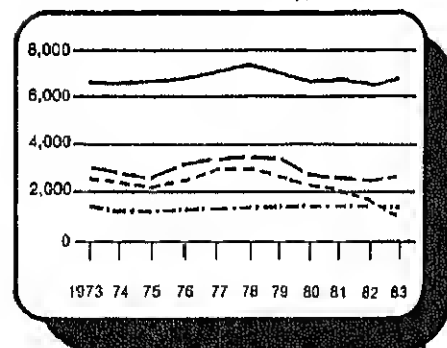
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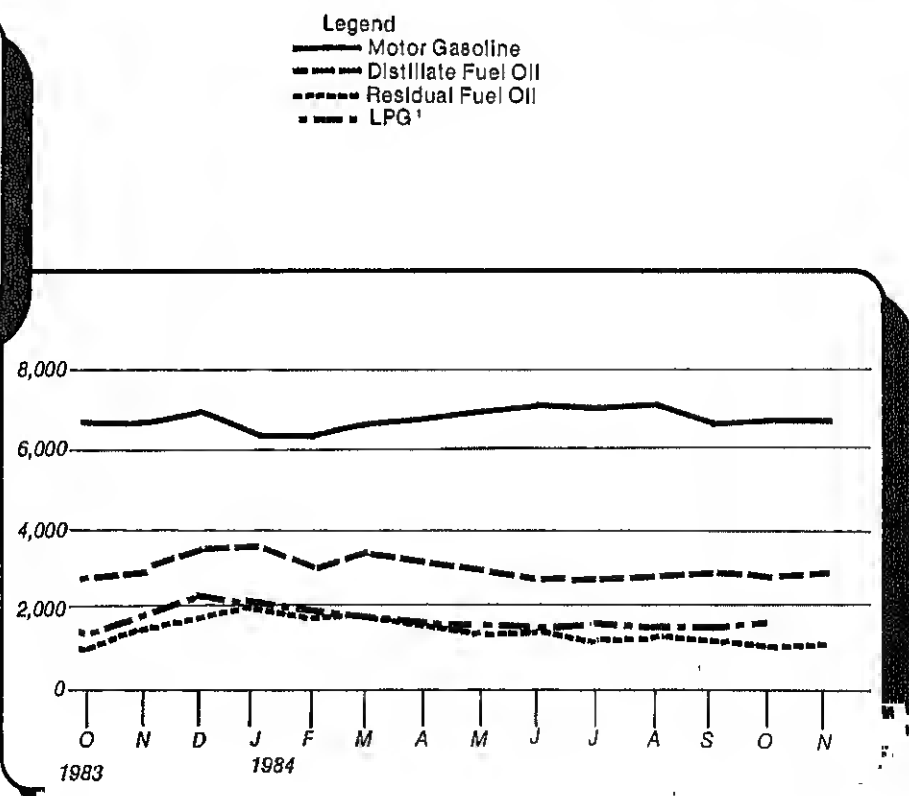
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Petroleum Products Supplied

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

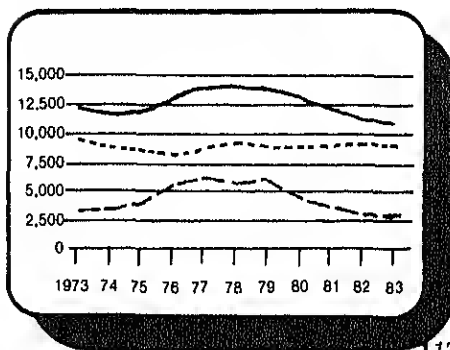


Monthly

¹ Liquefied Petroleum Gases

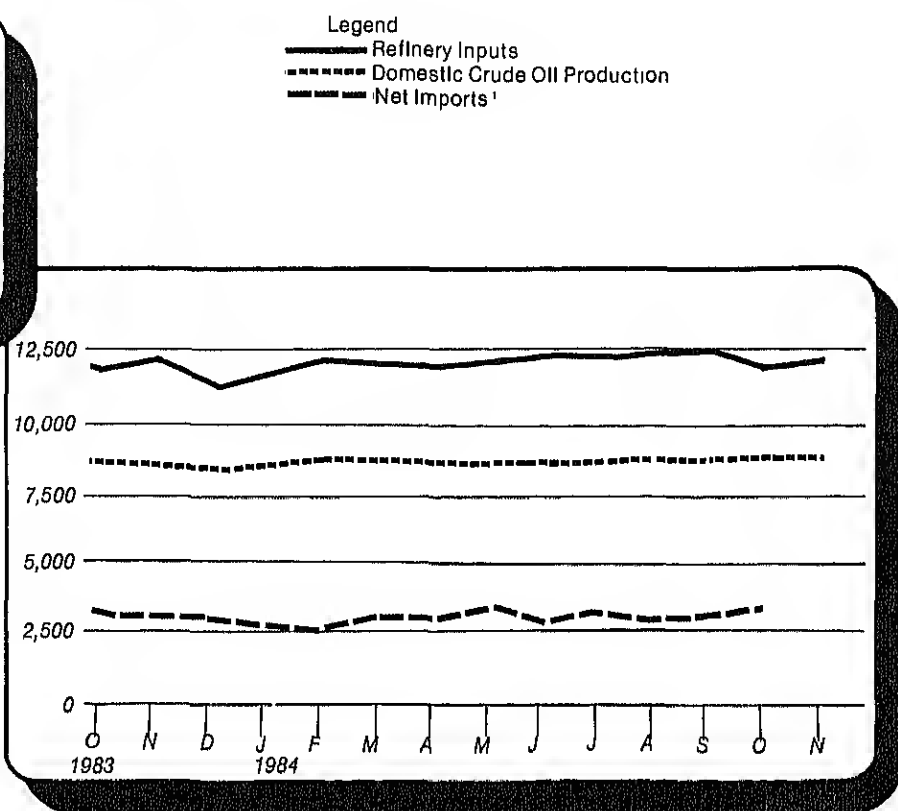
Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

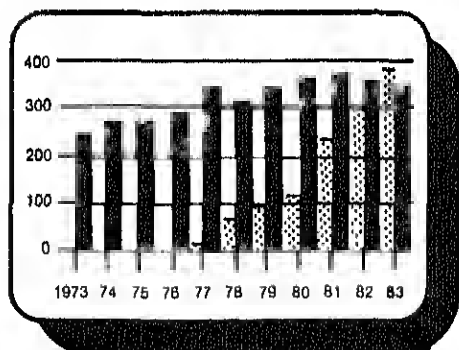
¹ Excludes SPR Imports



Monthly

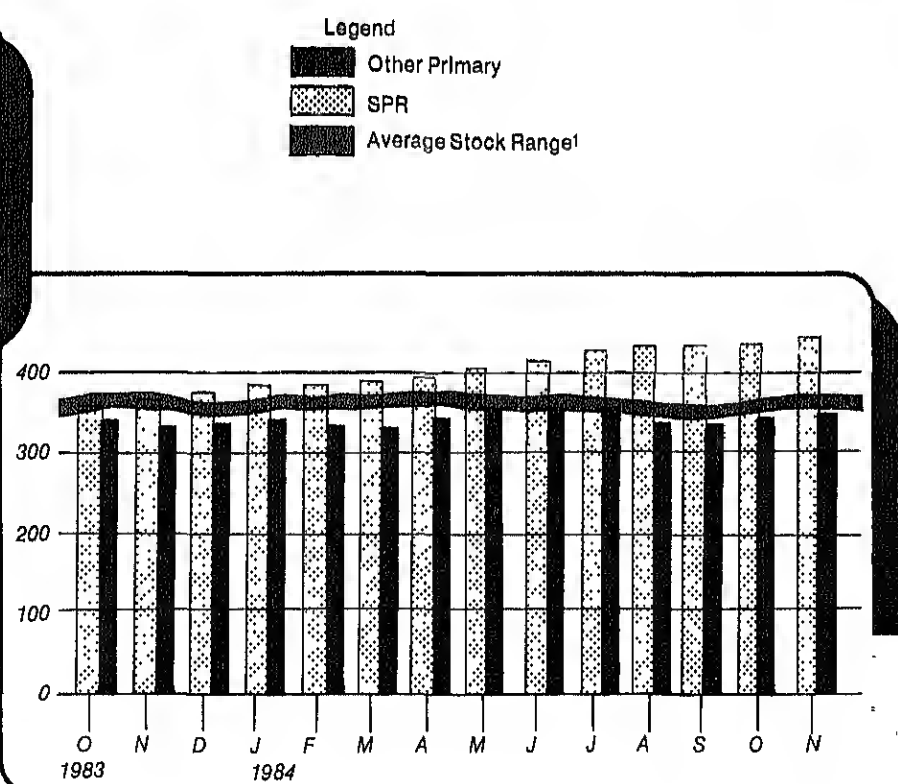
Crude Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock range for other primary crude oil based on 3 years of data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply							
		Field Production		Imports			Stock Withdrawal ³		Unac- counted for Crude Oil
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR ⁴	Other	SPR ⁴	Other	
1973	Average	9,208	198	3,244		3,244		11	3
1974	Average	8,774	183	3,477		3,477		-82	-25
1975	Average	8,375	191	4,105		4,105		-17	17
1976	Average	8,132	173	5,287		5,287		-39	77
1977	Average	8,245	464	6,615	21	6,594	-20	-150	-6
1978	Average	8,707	1,229	6,356	162	6,195	-163	84	-57
1978	Average	8,552	1,401	6,519	67	6,452	-87	-81	-11
1980	Average	8,597	1,817	5,263	44	5,219	-46	-52	34
1981	Average	8,572	1,808	4,396	256	4,141	-336	6 46	83
1982	January	8,509	1,705	3,693	170	3,523	-159	-242	101
	February	8,702	1,707	2,990	159	2,830	-213	-29	158
	March	8,667	1,696	2,874	185	2,689	-235	357	2
	April	8,591	1,691	2,849	190	2,659	-233	198	231
	May	8,683	1,707	3,309	204	3,105	-176	205	111
	June	8,646	1,685	3,836	105	3,732	-105	144	133
	July	8,658	1,710	4,248	97	4,150	-97	-50	-20
	August	8,634	1,697	3,851	208	3,643	-208	-232	189
	September	8,701	1,705	3,638	139	3,497	-143	406	-210
	October	8,701	1,708	3,670	216	3,454	-216	-332	249
	November	8,697	1,676	3,862	180	3,683	-179	-218	-124
	December	8,598	1,882	3,000	124	2,877	-125	252	35
	Average	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	-174	38	71
1983	January	8,697	1,732	2,984	219	2,746	-218	6 -280	170
	February	8,758	1,717	2,267	197	2,070	-187	-123	262
	March	8,700	1,732	2,290	201	2,088	-184	267	31
	April	8,778	1,721	3,118	205	2,913	-187	-205	98
	May	8,631	1,662	3,360	289	3,071	-283	278	169
	June	8,667	1,687	3,577	180	3,387	-188	66	370
	July	8,636	1,715	3,871	274	3,597	-264	497	-167
	August	8,679	1,697	4,227	350	3,876	-358	-438	281
	September	8,784	1,738	4,210	309	3,901	-307	68	-30
	October	8,771	1,733	3,446	202	3,244	-201	-73	44
	November	8,770	1,720	3,337	171	3,166	-135	250	34
	December	8,397	1,711	3,213	193	3,020	-252	-78	117
	Average	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	-234	20	114
1984	January	8,659	1,741	3,029	200	2,829	-173	-168	451
	February	8,726	1,740	2,952	85	2,868	-96	282	487
	March	8,718	1,740	3,455	148	3,307	-147	145	68
	April	8,688	1,725	3,417	170	3,247	-170	-396	590
	May	8,752	1,793	3,927	246	3,681	-245	-371	463
	June	8,743	1,792	3,410	309	3,101	-308	214	490
	July	8,769	1,769	3,646	329	3,317	-328	144	25
	August	8,781	1,725	3,244	180	3,064	-179	428	383
	September	8,759	1,725	3,294	53	3,240	-53	320	234
	October*	8,847	1,708	R 3,751	R 187	R 3,564	R -231	R -567	385
	November**	8,846	1,707	3,643	259	3,384	-247	-313	NA
	Average	8,753	1,742	3,436	197	3,238	-198	-27	NA

¹ Includes lease condensate.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

⁵ Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.

⁶ Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.

Footnotes continued on following page

Crude Oil¹ Supply and Disposition (continued)

		Supply	Disposition				Ending Stocks ²		
		Crude Used Directly ⁵	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ⁵	Total Crude Oil	SPR ⁴	Other Primary
		Thousand Barrels per Day					Million Barrels		
1973	Average	-19	13	12,431	2	NA	242		242
1974	Average	-15	13	12,133	3	NA	285		265
1975	Average	-17	13	12,442	6	NA	271		271
1976	Average	-18	15	13,416	8	NA	285		285
1977	Average	-14	16	14,602	50	NA	348	7	340
1978	Average	-14	16	14,739	158	NA	378	67	309
1979	Average	-13	16	14,648	235	NA	430	91	338
1980	Average	-13	15	13,481	267	NA	⁶ 466	108	⁶ 356
1961	Average	-58	5	12,470	228	NA	594	230	363
1982									
	January	-63	3	11,599	238	NA	606	235	371
	February	-64	2	11,236	304	NA	613	241	372
	March	-63	5	11,276	321	NA	609	249	361
	April	-85	3	11,392	174	NA	610	256	355
	May	-62	3	11,806	262	NA	606	261	348
	June	-60	7	12,494	94	NA	608	264	344
	July	-60	3	12,446	229	NA	613	267	346
	August	-57	2	11,871	304	NA	626	274	353
	September	-56	4	12,148	184	NA	619	276	341
	October	-51	2	11,749	270	NA	636	285	351
	November	-51	1	11,724	262	NA	646	260	356
	December	-53	1	11,514	193	NA	⁶ 644	264	350
	Average	-59	3	11,774	238	NA			
1983									
	January	NA	2	11,143	117	71	660	301	360
	February	NA	3	10,833	262	71	669	306	363
	March	NA	2	10,858	174	70	667	312	355
	April	NA	2	11,433	66	66	678	318	361
	May	NA	1	11,800	280	63	678	327	353
	June	NA	(^s)	12,284	144	64	683	332	351
	July	NA	2	12,360	145	65	676	341	335
	August	NA	1	12,152	172	64	700	352	349
	September	NA	1	12,482	177	66	708	361	347
	October	NA	1	11,782	140	63	716	367	349
	November	NA	2	12,004	186	64	713	371	341
	December	NA	1	11,234	95	67	723	379	344
	Average	NA	2	11,885	184	66			
1984									
	January	NA	1	11,579	153	64	733	384	348
	February	NA	1	12,100	185	65	727	367	340
	March	NA	2	11,936	236	62	728	392	336
	April	NA	(^s)	11,893	172	64	744	397	346
	May	NA	2	12,243	219	62	764	404	359
	June	NA	2	12,263	222	61	766	414	353
	July	NA	1	12,087	108	60	772	424	348
	August	NA	1	12,403	190	63	764	429	335
	September	NA	-2	12,327	182	66	756	431	325
	October*	NA	-1	R 11,976	141	69	R 761	R 438	R 343
	November**	NA	NA	12,240	NA	NA	790	443	346
	Average	NA	NA	12,084	NA	NA			

Footnotes continued.

* See Explanatory Note 8.2.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 6.

R = Revised date. NA = Not available. (^s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

		Imports from OPEC Sources ¹									
		Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC ²	Total Arab OPEC ³
		Thousand Barrels per Day									
1973	Average	138	184	486	71	213	223	459	1,135	106	2,983
1974	Average	180	4	461	74	300	468	713	979	88	3,280
1975	Average	282	232	715	117	390	280	762	702	122	3,601
1976	Average	432	453	1,230	254	539	298	1,025	700	134	5,086
1977	Average	558	723	1,380	335	541	535	1,143	890	287	8,183
1978	Average	648	854	1,144	385	573	555	919	645	226	5,751
1978	Average	836	858	1,358	281	420	304	1,080	690	212	5,637
1980	Average	488	554	1,261	172	348	9	857	481	130	4,300
1981	Average	311	318	1,129	81	366	0	820	408	80	3,323
1982	January	254	161	877	111	288	0	683	378	128	2,859
	February	139	82	693	89	244	0	584	355	102	2,287
	March	91	37	555	155	200	0	522	398	91	2,051
	April	85	0	511	122	215	0	427	428	85	1,871
	May	179	0	601	116	238	0	222	422	54	1,830
	June	115	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,096
	July	159	0	660	108	327	69	910	356	85	2,685
	August	181	0	489	133	271	27	574	299	133	2,107
	September	179	0	432	57	191	21	477	518	69	1,843
	October	249	7	494	61	242	108	313	504	108	2,084
	November	247	14	489	47	283	34	479	528	115	2,235
	December	155	0	237	12	265	88	462	389	73	1,690
	Average	170	26	552	92	248	35	514	412	97	2,146
1983	January	207	0	282	47	255	43	186	337	54	1,412
	February	115	0	214	8	217	0	82	383	28	1,068
	March	83	0	103	0	138	0	121	440	201	1,088
	April	227	0	162	(*)	210	0	186	523	125	1,432
	May	286	0	122	12	405	37	385	455	68	1,771
	June	300	0	188	40	466	38	487	335	138	1,973
	July	283	0	182	64	464	112	525	434	187	2,261
	August	378	0	448	52	433	213	464	511	230	2,728
	September	423	0	587	21	501	86	324	432	221	2,595
	October	261	0	638	16	368	12	307	337	169	2,108
	November	184	0	545	56	302	21	215	452	135	1,910
	December	144	0	569	45	294	9	328	415	183	1,988
	Average	240	0	337	30	338	48	302	422	144	1,882
1984	January	242	0	463	114	278	0	243	547	51	1,839
	February	348	0	324	33	267	0	244	481	174	1,871
	March	283	0	307	112	284	67	260	354	127	1,792
	April	280	0	320	95	221	0	288	581	158	1,844
	May	456	0	329	240	480	0	289	821	242	2,657
	June	284	0	411	46	415	0	243	574	139	2,112
	July	332	0	429	112	384	0	204	535	242	2,237
	August	404	0	438	82	281	0	114	487	216	2,021
	September	343	0	159	113	333	17	160	689	147	1,961
	October	333	0	287	114	436	0	208	578	115	2,070
	AVERAGE	331	0	347	107	338	8	225	544	161	2,082

¹ Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

² Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

³ Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar. Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)

		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ⁴										Total Imports
		Bahama	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Other Non OPEC	Total Non OPEC	
1973	Average	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	328	485	3,283	6,288
1974	Average	164	1,070	8	511	261	8	80	381	340	2,832	6,112
1975	Average	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	408	300	2,454	6,058
1976	Average	118	599	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,247	7,313
1977	Average	171	517	179	211	289	126	105	488	550	2,814	6,807
1978	Average	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,813	6,383
1979	Average	147	538	439	231	190	202	92	431	548	2,819	6,458
1980	Average	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	401	2,809	6,909
1981	Average	74	447	522	197	133	375	82	327	534	2,872	5,996
1982	January	58	513	425	179	106	346	62	334	452	2,474	5,332
	February	67	537	476	221	120	181	38	362	508	2,510	4,807
	March	43	437	503	189	118	294	92	307	400	2,433	4,484
	April	82	360	476	194	166	247	36	268	680	2,607	4,387
	May	77	419	766	152	95	516	47	302	807	2,081	4,811
	June	32	491	797	148	129	557	59	322	709	3,231	5,327
	July	94	538	783	158	118	433	39	378	699	3,204	5,890
	August	80	443	953	145	106	520	24	317	850	3,137	5,244
	September	92	493	897	195	99	631	51	278	746	3,472	5,414
	October	45	459	682	148	109	668	52	262	801	3,222	5,306
	November	51	553	880	212	90	623	91	334	709	3,508	5,744
	December	88	581	699	174	102	438	49	338	490	2,916	4,606
	Average	55	482	685	175	112	458	50	315	827	2,988	5,113
1983	January	88	634	849	229	73	314	40	289	621	3,026	4,438
	February	92	508	722	193	91	193	50	192	558	2,656	3,728
	March	98	488	775	197	79	240	43	182	585	2,524	3,690
	April	174	454	991	216	85	421	20	193	759	3,295	4,727
	May	135	519	944	153	108	494	42	235	699	3,318	5,080
	June	137	588	930	173	120	440	48	292	767	3,353	5,326
	July	69	934	949	198	107	389	37	364	964	3,490	5,741
	August	144	542	808	197	90	491	40	313	738	3,431	6,158
	September	149	533	849	261	92	475	33	307	845	3,534	6,129
	October	171	532	771	172	106	414	48	357	680	3,151	5,259
	November	149	556	726	144	110	334	55	427	901	3,300	5,210
	December	127	604	710	153	113	429	22	279	628	3,083	5,033
	Average	125	547	828	188	96	382	40	282	701	3,189	5,051
1984	January	152	624	705	277	54	382	53	390	772	3,408	5,347
	February	142	620	747	288	77	339	58	418	1,083	3,772	5,643
	March	89	726	707	169	93	400	34	247	996	3,460	5,253
	April	99	691	959	207	91	282	37	257	963	3,375	5,319
	May	31	715	675	192	57	418	38	338	796	3,259	5,916
	June	50	499	732	234	104	319	53	269	934	3,192	5,304
	July	14	574	738	99	120	362	27	292	924	3,150	5,387
	August	57	551	821	205	98	399	34	236	829	3,015	5,036
	September	101	537	762	133	103	490	38	245	903	3,213	5,173
	October	152	695	827	112	122	496	37	321	955	3,697	5,767
	AVERAGE	87	623	737	191	82	387	41	301	894	3,352	5,414

Footnotes continued.

⁴ Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

(*) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

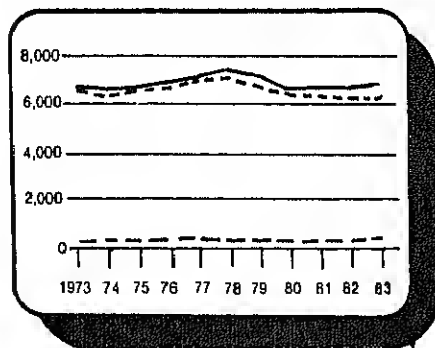
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Sources: See the last page of this section.

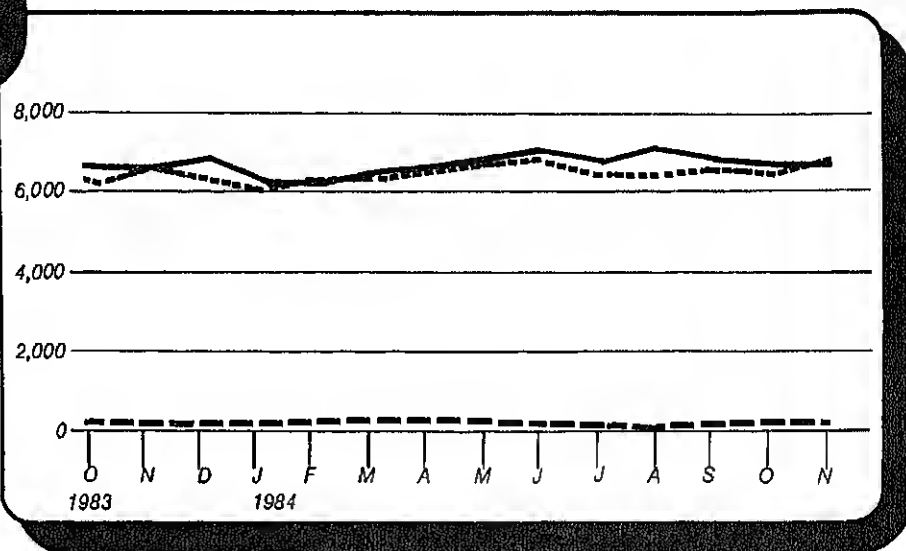
Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

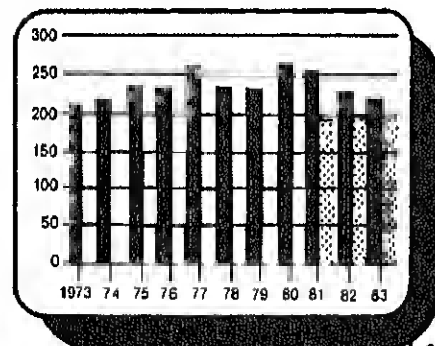
Legend
 — Product Supplied
 - - - Finished Gasoline Production
 . . . Finished Gasoline Imports



Monthly

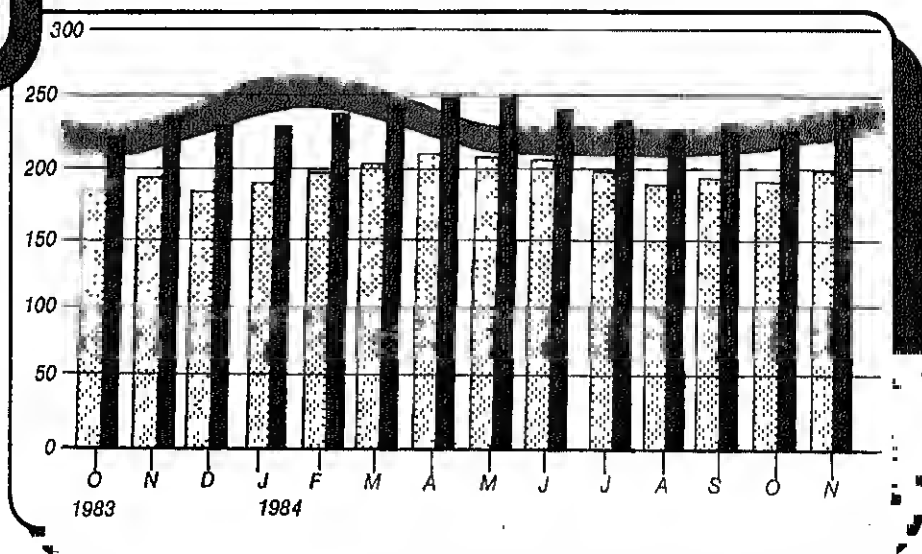
Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend
 ■ Total Motor Gasoline¹
 ▨ Finished Motor Gasoline
 ▤ Average Stock Range²



Monthly

¹ Includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline.

² Level and width of Average Stock Range for total motor gasoline based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84 See Explanatory Note 6.

Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ¹	
		Total Produc- tion	Imports ²	Stock With- drawal ^{2 3}	Exports	Products Supplied			Total Motor Gasoline ⁵	Finished Motor Gasoline
						Total	Unleaded ⁴	Unleaded		
Thousand Barrels per Day								Percent of Total	Million Barrels	
1873	Average	6,535	134	9	4	8,674	NA	NA	209	
1974	Average	6,360	204	-24	2	6,537	NA	NA	⁶ 218	
1975	Average	6,520	184	⁶ -28	2	6,675	NA	NA	235	
1976	Average	6,641	131	10	3	6,978	NA	NA	231	
1977	Average	7,033	217	-72	2	7,177	1,976	27.5	266	
1878	Average	7,169	190	54	1	7,412	2,521	34.0	236	
1979	Average	6,652	161	2	0	7,034	2,788	38.6	237	
1960	Average	6,506	140	-66	1	6,578	3,067	46.6	⁶ 281	
1981	Average ⁷	6,405	157	⁶ 26	2	6,588	3,264	49.5	253	
1962	January	6,167	128	-318	16	5,961	3,067	51.5	261	213
	February	5,898	133	172	8	6,196	3,210	51.6	257	206
	March	5,984	163	334	44	6,466	3,358	51.8	247	196
	April	6,095	185	650	33	6,697	3,495	50.7	221	179
	May	6,319	182	177	23	6,655	3,415	51.3	214	173
	June	8,754	230	-134	14	6,635	3,565	52.2	219	177
	July	6,768	225	-178	24	6,790	3,577	52.7	226	163
	August	6,419	291	-61	16	6,614	3,526	53.3	227	185
	September	6,527	223	-196	22	6,531	3,404	52.1	234	191
	October	6,262	165	-42	15	6,391	3,351	52.4	234	192
	November	6,273	211	101	11	6,574	3,451	52.5	230	169
	December	6,642	176	-165	7	6,549	3,485	53.2	⁶ 235	⁶ 194
	Average	6,336	197	25	20	6,539	3,409	52.1		
1963	January	6,065	163	⁶ -167	0	6,051	3,364	55.8	250	207
	February	5,846	128	24	0	6,000	3,264	54.4	250	207
	March	5,906	186	766	23	6,636	3,622	53.0	223	183
	April	6,201	255	-3	1	6,452	3,492	54.1	221	183
	May	6,397	306	-63	1	6,617	3,556	53.8	223	185
	June	6,655	277	64	22	6,994	3,792	54.2	223	183
	July	6,707	302	-225	16	6,765	3,746	55.4	231	190
	August	6,537	260	161	13	6,936	3,836	55.3	226	165
	September	6,611	279	-149	14	6,727	3,691	54.9	229	189
	October	6,186	330	72	2	6,566	3,711	56.3	227	187
	November	6,634	269	-296	2	6,603	3,692	55.9	236	196
	December	6,308	224	339	25	6,646	3,966	57.9	222	186
	Average	6,340	247	45	10	6,622	3,647	56.1		
1864	January	6,037	233	-1	1	6,266	3,606	57.5	225	188
	February	6,320	303	-364	2	6,237	3,585	57.5	237	197
	March	6,375	343	-197	9	6,512	3,747	57.5	243	203
	April	6,528	308	-153	0	6,882	3,854	57.7	248	207
	May	6,650	329	-106	0	6,673	3,990	58.1	253	211
	June	6,620	272	217	17	7,092	4,210	59.4	245	204
	July	6,461	247	130	8	6,649	4,094	59.6	239	200
	August	6,436	243	437	1	7,114	4,263	59.9	225	187
	September	6,645	333	-263	2	6,614	3,982	60.2	235	184
	October*	R 6,396	R 283	R 42	1	R 6,730	4,074	60.5	R 233	R 193
	November**	6,710	264	-263	NA	6,709	NA	NA	241	200
	Average	6,463	266	-48	NA	6,700	NA	NA		

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² Beginning in 1961, excludes blending components.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ Includes gasoline.

⁵ Includes motor gasoline blending components.

⁶ In January 1975, 1981, and 1963, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁷ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.3.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

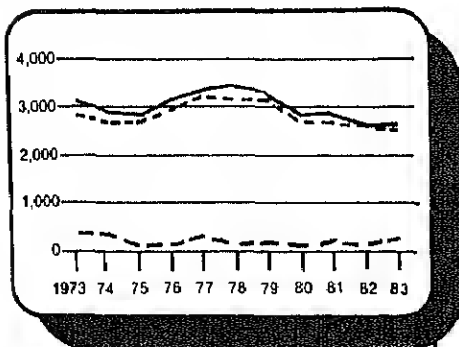
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

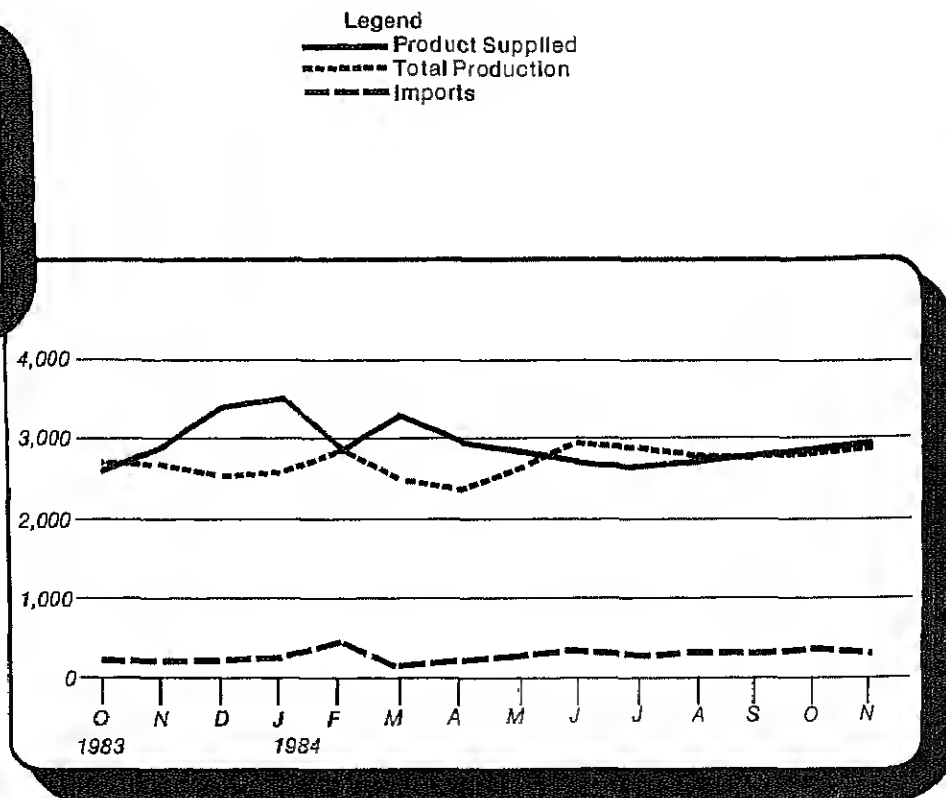
Source: See the last page of this section.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



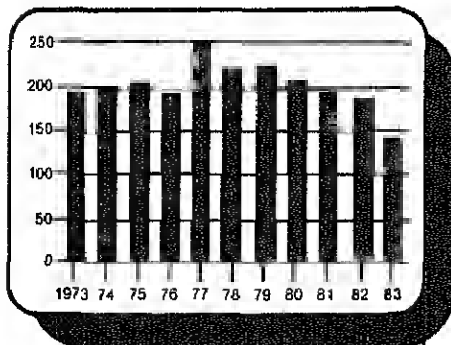
Annual



Monthly

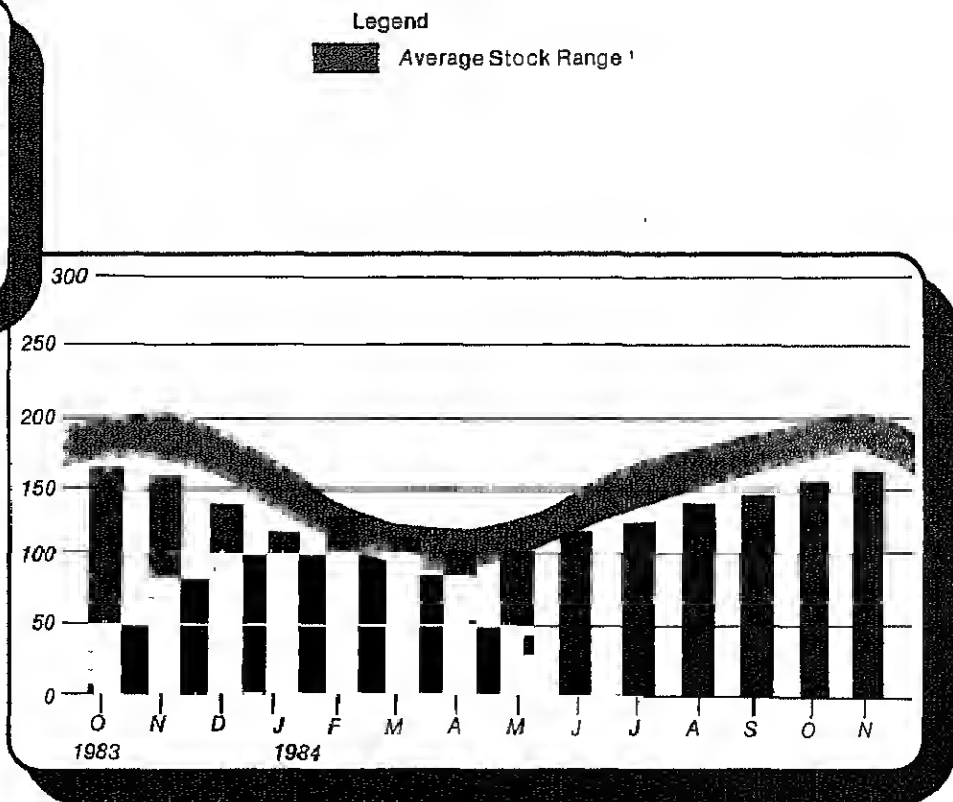
Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for distillate fuel oil is based on 3 years on data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks ¹
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ²	Crude Used Directly ³	Exports	Products Supplied ³	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						
								Million Barrels
1873	Average	2,822	392	-115	2	9	3,092	196
1974	Average	2,869	288	-9	2	2	2,948	⁴ 200
1975	Average	2,654	155	⁴ 40	2	1	2,851	208
1976	Average	2,924	146	62	1	1	3,133	188
1877	Average	3,278	250	-176	1	1	3,352	260
1978	Average	3,187	173	93	1	3	3,432	216
1979	Average	3,153	183	-34	1	3	3,311	229
1980	Average	2,662	142	64	1	3	2,866	⁴ 205
1881	Average ⁵	2,613	173	⁴ 38	10	5	2,829	192
1882	January	2,606	97	876	10	90	3,484	164
	February	2,427	132	605	11	90	3,085	147
	March	2,288	48	682	10	84	2,945	126
	April	2,358	59	612	13	64	2,978	108
	May	2,618	74	-183	10	75	2,444	114
	June	2,729	102	-335	10	55	2,452	124
	July	2,734	125	-788	11	24	2,058	148
	August	2,507	80	-339	10	40	2,218	159
	September	2,657	61	-85	12	139	2,507	161
	October	2,838	91	-288	8	66	2,581	170
	November	2,860	145	-514	8	24	2,475	188
	December	2,655	109	225	10	143	2,855	⁴ 179
	Average	2,606	93	35	10	74	2,671	
1883	January	2,321	68	⁴ 580	NA	173	2,797	168
	February	2,135	59	691	NA	105	2,780	148
	March	1,993	42	971	NA	59	2,847	118
	April	2,171	73	500	NA	47	2,697	103
	May	2,444	147	-186	NA	50	2,354	109
	June	2,546	179	-161	NA	40	2,524	114
	July	2,604	267	-546	NA	55	2,270	131
	August	2,615	301	-379	NA	43	2,485	142
	September	2,739	259	-386	NA	37	2,575	154
	October	2,681	260	-276	NA	55	2,611	183
	November	2,680	203	45	NA	54	2,874	181
	December	2,522	221	676	NA	54	3,365	140
	Average	2,456	174	124	NA	64	2,690	
1984	January	2,585	270	676	NA	40	3,490	119
	February	2,864	458	-439	NA	41	2,842	132
	March	2,480	115	727	NA	66	3,256	110
	April	2,347	220	393	NA	32	2,929	98
	May	2,833	252	-10	NA	48	2,827	98
	June	2,879	266	-490	NA	53	2,602	113
	July	2,736	198	-375	NA	40	2,518	125
	August	2,678	283	-291	NA	74	2,575	134
	September	2,724	285	-322	NA	22	2,665	143
	October*	R 2,692	R 424	R -295	NA	47	R 2,773	R 152
	November**	2,836	318	-204	NA	NA	2,902	161
	Average	2,678	278	-64	NA	NA	2,854	

¹ Stocks are totals as of end of period.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁵ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

* See Explanatory Note 9.4.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (°) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

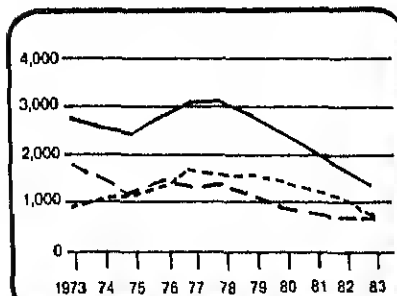
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

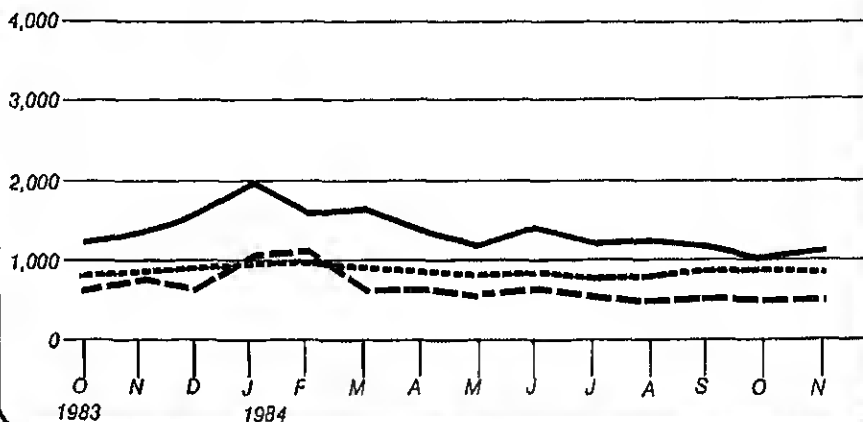
Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

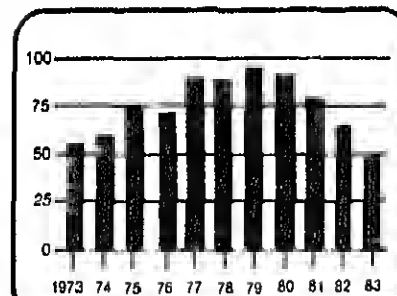
Legend
 — Product Supplied
 - - - Total Production
 - . - Imports



Monthly

Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

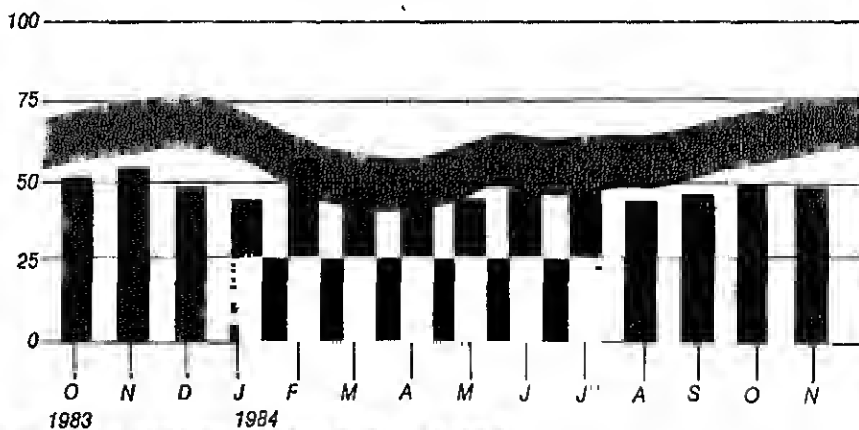
(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend
 ■ Average Stock Range¹

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for residual fuel oil based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 8.



Monthly

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

		Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks ¹
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ²	Crude Used Directly ³	Exports	Products Supplied ³	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1873	Average	971	1,863	5	17	23	2,822	53
1974	Average	1,070	1,597	-17	13	14	2,639	⁴ 80
1975	Average	1,235	1,223	⁴ 2	15	15	2,462	74
1976	Average	1,377	1,413	5	17	12	2,901	72
1877	Average	1,754	1,359	-48	13	6	3,071	90
1978	Average	1,667	1,355	-1	13	13	3,023	90
1979	Average	1,697	1,151	-15	12	9	2,826	98
1980	Average	1,580	939	10	12	33	2,508	⁴ 92
1981	Average ⁵	1,321	800	⁴ 37	48	118	2,089	78
1982	January	1,235	831	301	53	235	2,185	99
	February	1,186	956	363	53	213	2,344	58
	March	1,123	912	12	53	197	1,903	58
	April	1,166	788	150	52	234	1,923	54
	May	1,128	742	-172	52	191	1,560	59
	June	1,074	652	-57	50	217	1,501	61
	July	1,028	657	58	49	239	1,550	59
	August	965	551	203	47	235	1,531	53
	September	1,008	872	-308	44	148	1,470	62
	October	855	783	-57	43	234	1,480	84
	November	889	837	-94	43	182	1,591	86
	December	889	747	8	43	186	1,598	⁴ 66
	Average	1,070	776	32	49	209	1,718	
1993	January	872	881	⁴ 258	NA	294	1,628	61
	February	857	647	257	NA	181	1,570	63
	March	835	686	227	NA	189	1,578	46
	April	941	753	-10	NA	310	1,374	47
	May	836	738	-141	NA	180	1,342	51
	June	828	677	38	NA	218	1,323	60
	July	768	684	-64	NA	90	1,299	62
	August	710	738	115	NA	165	1,400	48
	September	826	708	-47	NA	134	1,351	60
	October	807	638	-50	NA	153	1,243	51
	November	845	780	-97	NA	167	1,362	54
	December	897	649	182	NA	141	1,587	48
	Average	862	699	55	NA	185	1,421	
1984	January	953	1,061	119	NA	151	1,991	45
	February	1,003	1,107	-420	NA	87	1,602	68
	March	887	633	321	NA	204	1,637	48
	April	840	637	8	NA	130	1,357	47
	May	829	554	35	NA	200	1,218	46
	June	841	878	-17	NA	178	1,324	47
	July	792	598	-77	NA	99	1,213	49
	August	808	572	148	NA	260	1,266	45
	September	861	596	-77	NA	214	1,165	47
	October*	R 912	R 461	R -123	NA	174	R 1,075	R 51
	November**	875	462	26	NA	NA	1,126	49
	Average	872	887	-3	NA	NA	1,380	

¹ Stocks are totals as of and of period.

² A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

³ Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

⁴ In January 1875, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys reflecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

⁵ Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

- Data not available.

* See Explanatory Note 8.4.

** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

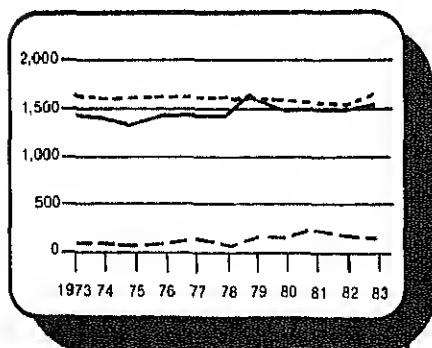
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

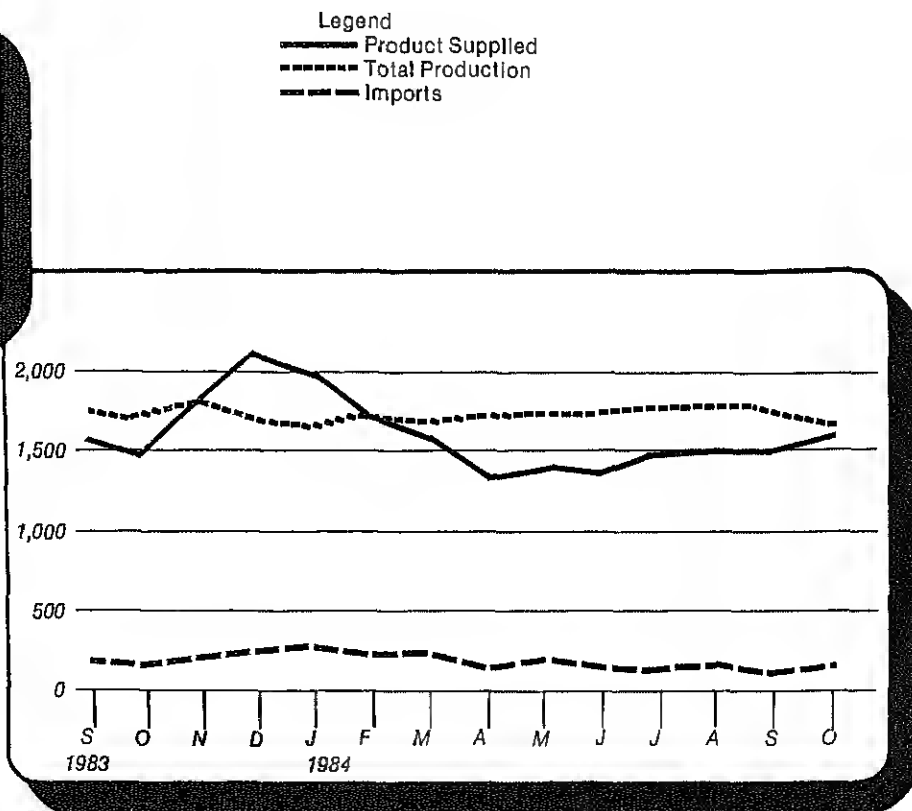
Source: See the last page of this section.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



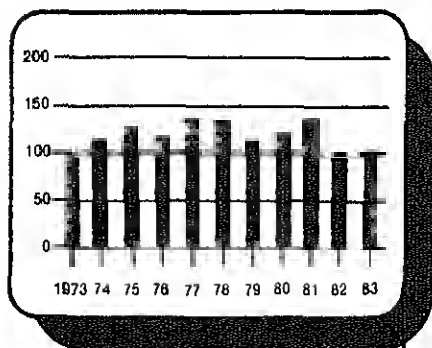
Annual



Monthly

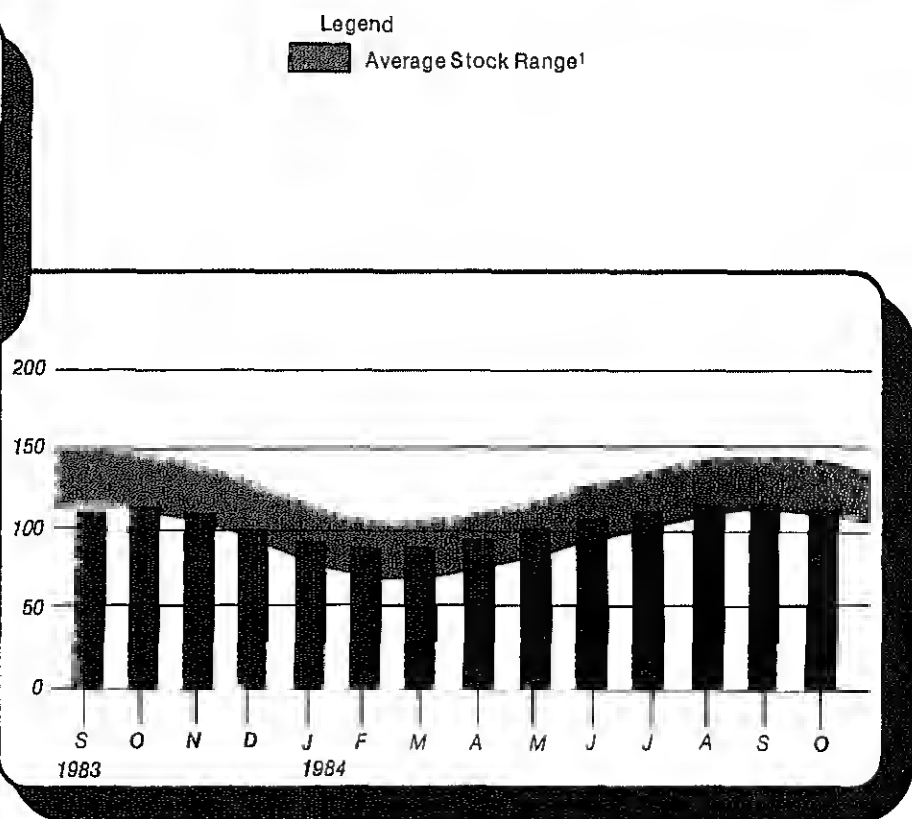
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Ranges for Liquefied petroleum gas based on 3 years of data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

Liquefied Petroleum Gases¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ²
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ³	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplad	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	Avarage	1,800	132	-35	220	27	1,449	99
1874	Avaraga	1,565	123	-38	220	25	1,406	⁴ 113
1975	Avaraga	1,527	112	⁴ -35	248	28	1,333	126
1978	Avarage	1,535	130	24	260	26	1,404	116
1877	Avaraga	1,566	161	-55	233	18	1,422	136
1978	Avaraga	1,537	123	12	238	20	1,413	132
1979	Avaraga	1,658	217	70	238	15	1,592	111
1980	Avaraga	1,535	216	-27	233	21	1,469	⁴ 120
1981	Avarage	1,571	244	⁴ -18	289	42	1,466	135
1982	January	1,565	314	443	391	67	1,863	121
	February	1,456	291	243	327	51	1,621	114
	March	1,544	223	211	289	74	1,615	108
	April	1,506	188	98	257	77	1,458	105
	May	1,565	186	-71	234	43	1,403	107
	June	1,515	192	-86	262	108	1,254	109
	July	1,476	227	-13	253	37	1,399	110
	August	1,511	125	-45	254	61	1,276	111
	September	1,538	247	37	274	85	1,463	110
	October	1,517	194	97	306	81	1,421	107
	November	1,542	267	175	363	37	1,583	102
	December	1,580	258	256	395	56	1,642	⁴ 94
	Avarage	1,528	228	111	300	65	1,498	
1983	January	1,611	240	⁴ 520	313	118	1,939	86
	February	1,600	305	128	244	76	1,713	82
	March	1,543	166	-8	197	127	1,377	82
	April	1,807	124	-156	198	116	1,280	87
	May	1,613	167	-225	207	84	1,283	94
	June	1,664	172	-334	203	59	1,241	104
	July	1,656	191	-221	217	55	1,354	111
	August	1,586	150	-198	228	29	1,289	117
	September	1,705	178	-30	236	86	1,531	118
	October	1,688	160	-81	268	32	1,467	120
	November	1,785	180	70	362	33	1,640	118
	December	1,645	247	575	383	66	2,038	⁴ 101
	Avaraga	1,842	190	4	253	73	1,609	
1984	January	1,610	269	⁴ 470	333	23	1,993	93
	February	1,690	237	146	323	41	1,708	89
	March	1,885	241	12	289	68	1,581	89
	April	1,711	155	-170	253	54	1,389	94
	May	1,709	211	-221	244	42	1,412	101
	June	1,714	158	-188	237	53	1,394	108
	July	1,750	132	-138	232	43	1,469	111
	August	1,744	154	-132	241	34	1,491	115
	September	1,704	128	-24	283	26	1,499	115
	October*	1,883	207	137	322	56	1,648	111
	Avaraga	1,700	189	-11	278	44	1,569	

¹ Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.

Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream is reported by individual product.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.5.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Other Petroleum Products¹ Supply and Disposition

		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ²
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal ³	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
		Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973	Average	3,893	502	-9	750	186	3,270	208
1974	Average	3,558	432	-28	665	174	3,123	⁴ 218
1975	Average	3,424	277	⁴ -2	537	160	3,002	219
1976	Average	3,643	206	-5	524	175	3,145	220
1977	Average	3,812	205	-27	514	165	3,410	230
1978	Average	4,048	188	14	492	167	3,568	225
1979	Average	4,153	195	-37	352	209	3,748	238
1980	Average	3,958	210	-23	311	188	3,834	⁴ 247
1981	Average	3,739	226	⁴ 46	723	198	3,088	282
1982	January	3,171	269	-7	624	180	2,631	282
	February	3,403	305	-153	663	138	2,755	287
	March	3,468	243	-191	725	161	2,631	293
	April	3,408	309	73	796	204	2,790	290
	May	3,317	318	184	824	210	2,785	285
	June	3,547	315	123	812	216	2,954	281
	July	3,660	408	-1	856	187	3,023	281
	August	3,583	346	217	743	202	3,201	274
	September	3,533	375	105	749	213	3,051	271
	October	3,529	383	244	915	268	2,876	264
	November	3,488	423	-28	837	269	2,788	264
	December	3,324	313	366	885	276	2,842	⁴ 263
	Average	3,453	334	80	787	211	2,888	
1983	January	3,184	322	⁴ -419	588	271	2,239	271
	February	3,229	321	12	873	232	2,858	270
	March	3,381	319	-147	572	249	2,732	276
	April	3,299	404	-24	592	247	2,840	278
	May	3,405	374	35	705	242	2,886	275
	June	3,810	444	86	717	282	3,144	272
	July	3,838	426	148	735	209	3,285	267
	August	3,695	482	30	668	242	3,287	288
	September	3,782	497	-6	788	238	3,265	266
	October	3,578	424	-107	711	195	2,990	270
	November	3,568	441	85	912	238	2,857	267
	December	3,123	478	361	883	257	2,823	⁴ 256
	Average	3,460	411	6	712	242	2,923	
1984	January	3,391	486	⁴ -177	561	207	2,931	253
	February	3,582	586	-256	751	225	2,935	261
	March	3,510	468	-218	530	258	2,869	268
	April	3,584	582	-207	827	268	3,083	274
	May	3,683	642	-118	775	257	3,175	277
	June	3,863	521	404	1,229	343	3,213	285
	July	3,866	567	278	1,034	238	3,438	257
	August	3,855	561	24	648	172	3,821	256
	September	3,768	539	-51	712	238	3,306	258
	October*	3,580	632	30	724	180	3,336	257
	Average	3,668	558	-29	758	238	3,200	

¹ Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.

² Stocks are totals as of end of period.

³ A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

⁴ In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

* See Explanatory Note 9.6.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Sources

1. 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*.
2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*.
3. January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
4. January 1984 through October 1984: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).
5. November 1984: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (see Explanatory Note 1.1).
6. January 1984 through November 1984: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).



Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 1984

	Current Month		Year-to-date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 52,948	1,708	E 532,470	1,746
(2) Lower 48 States	E 221,303	7,139	E 2,134,553	8,998
(3) Total U.S.	E 274,251	8,847	E 2,667,023	8,744
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR)	110,499	3,564	983,489	3,224
(5) SPR Imports	5,782	187	58,368	191
(6) Exports	4,371	141	54,436	178
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	111,910	3,610	987,399	3,237
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-7,165	-231	-59,145	-194
(9) Other Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-17,585	-567	280	1
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-2,108	-68	-19,682	-64
(11) Unaccounted for 1	11,950	385	108,487	356
(12) Total Other Sources	-14,908	-481	29,940	98
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	371,253	11,976	3,684,362	12,080
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)				
(14) Field Production	51,090	1,848	498,120	1,627
(15) Net Imports 2	1,236	40	12,839	42
(16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) 2	1,334	43	284	1
(17) Total NGPL Supply	53,660	1,731	509,243	1,870
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-2,004	-65	-6,220	-20
(19) Imports	11,277	364	95,863	314
(20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Field Production) ..	1,667	54	14,455	47
(21) Refinery Processing Gain 1	16,693	538	167,975	551
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	2,133	69	19,417	64
(23) Total Other Liquids	29,766	960	291,290	955
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products 3	454,679	14,867	4,484,895	14,705
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products 3				
(25) Imports (Gross)	49,895	1,810	500,355	1,841
(26) Exports	14,135	458	152,733	501
(27) Imports (Net)	35,760	1,154	347,823	1,139
(28) Total New Supply of Products	490,439	15,821	4,832,517	15,844
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) 3	-5,867	-189	-27,548	-90
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	484,572	15,631	4,804,970	15,754
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	208,625	6,730	2,043,218	6,699
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	85,976	2,773	860,927	2,849
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	33,330	1,075	421,898	1,383
(34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,085	1,648	475,377	1,659
(35) Other 4	103,422	3,336	976,135	3,200
(36) Crude Oil	2,133	69	18,417	64
(37) Total Product Supplied	484,572	15,631	4,804,870	15,754
(37) = (31) through (36)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)	342,918	--	342,916	--
(39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	438,234	--	438,234	--
(40) Unfinished Oils	111,168	--	111,168	--
(41) Gasoline Blending Components 5	40,072	--	40,072	--
(42) Pentanes Plus	8,481	--	8,481	--
(43) Finished Refined Products 3	604,598	--	604,598	--
(44) Total Stocks	1,545,489	--	1,545,489	--

1 A balancing item.

2 Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

3 For products included see Explanatory Note 9.7

4 includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.

5 Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohol

E = Estimated

-- Not Applicable.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2 and 9.7.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 274,251	0	116,281	-24,750	11,950	-25	371,253	4,371	2,133	781,150
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs										
Pentanes Plus	50,984	10,385	7,719	5,567	0	0	17,137	1,811	55,707	119,539
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,196	0	1,312	1,334	0	0	7,144	77	4,622	8,481
Ethane	41,788	10,385	6,407	4,233	0	0	9,993	1,734	51,085	111,058
Propane	15,870	515	1,814	-377	0	0	44	153	20,695	20,695
Normal Butane	16,440	8,310	2,578	1,920	0	0	108	1,226	27,914	62,160
Isobutane	6,399	1,475	1,214	2,877	0	0	6,117	279	5,570	18,685
	3,079	85	801	-187	0	0	3,724	77	-23	9,518
Other Liquids										
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,667	0	11,277	-2,004	0	0	15,294	0	-4,354	151,240
Unfinished Oils	1,667	0	0	-22	0	0	1,645	0	0	356
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	7,021	-2,697	0	0	9,345	0	-5,021	111,168
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	4,256	740	0	0	4,332	0	664	39,375
	0	0	0	-25	0	0	-26	0	3	341
Finished Petroleum Products	106	409,992	43,488	-10,100	0	0	0	12,400	431,086	493,540
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	198,286	9,079	1,291	0	0	0	31	208,625	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	74,998	3,513	3,837	0	0	0	31	82,318	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	123,288	5,566	-2,546	0	0	0	0	126,308	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	674	6	-56	0	0	0	0	624	2,475
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	6,416	0	556	0	0	0	233	6,739	6,460
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	29,698	1,514	106	0	0	0	158	31,160	38,102
Kerosene	1	4,139	734	-2,247	0	0	0	3	2,624	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	83,396	13,137	-9,144	0	0	0	1,460	85,976	152,358
Residual Fuel Oil	0	28,265	14,282	-3,819	0	0	0	5,398	33,330	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	2,538	1,355	59	0	0	0	160	3,792	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg for Petro Feed Use	0	5,700	0	29	0	0	0	396	5,333	1,580
Special Naphthas	0	1,628	1,598	150	0	0	0	33	3,343	2,691
Lubricants	0	4,691	339	375	0	0	0	395	5,020	12,145
Waxes	0	517	39	-9	0	0	0	32	515	618
Petroleum Coke	0	13,108	0	-184	0	0	0	4,073	8,851	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	12,811	1,095	2,845	0	0	0	5	16,746	13,058
Still Gas	0	16,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,613	0
Miscellaneous Products	57	1,512	311	-52	0	0	0	34	1,794	1,926
Total	327,008	420,377	178,765	-31,287	11,950	-25	403,684	18,582	484,572	1,545,469

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 2,667,023	0	1,041,835	-58,885	108,487	245	3,684,362	54,436	19,417	781,150
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	494,587	113,191	71,271	-3,017	0	0	146,966	14,148	514,918	119,539
Pentanes Plus	89,291	0	13,565	284	0	0	62,873	726	39,541	8,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	405,296	113,191	57,707	-3,301	0	0	84,093	13,422	475,377	111,058
Ethane	154,500	6,769	21,972	684	0	0	610	1,453	181,863	20,695
Propane	158,980	85,178	19,196	-6,880	0	0	1,142	8,147	247,185	62,160
Normal Butane	61,831	21,354	9,990	1,704	0	0	46,040	3,097	45,742	18,685
Isobutane	29,985	-110	6,549	1,191	0	0	36,301	726	588	9,518
Other Liquids	14,455	0	95,663	-6,220	0	0	168,381	0	-64,483	151,240
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	14,455	0	0	-71	0	0	14,384	0	0	358
Unfinished Oils	0	0	70,991	-3,670	0	0	119,621	0	-52,300	111,168
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	24,667	-2,455	0	0	34,406	0	-12,194	39,375
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	6	-24	0	0	-30	0	12	341
Finished Petroleum Products	1,533	4,054,493	442,649	-24,247	0	0	0	139,310	4,335,118	493,540
Finished Motor Gasoline	439	1,963,193	88,494	-7,674	0	0	0	1,295	2,043,218	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	331	791,592	40,242	10,007	0	0	0	1,295	840,877	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	168	1,171,601	48,252	-17,681	0	0	0	0	1,202,340	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	7,626	602	-184	0	0	0	0	8,044	2,475
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	64,354	4,182	-247	0	0	0	433	67,856	8,480
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	280,038	14,605	-6,734	0	0	0	1,312	287,597	38,102
Kerosene	10	33,286	2,914	-3,376	0	0	0	32	32,802	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oil	413	811,057	83,611	-11,956	0	0	0	14,198	868,927	152,358
Residual Fuel Oil	0	265,907	209,538	-1,682	0	0	0	51,867	421,896	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	37,492	10,280	-79	0	0	0	1,892	45,801	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	75,239	0	177	0	0	0	4,510	70,906	1,580
Special Naphthas	-50	16,919	17,670	462	0	0	0	681	34,320	2,691
Lubricants	0	49,342	3,193	-70	0	0	0	4,557	47,908	12,145
Waxes	0	4,509	438	159	0	0	0	370	4,736	618
Petroleum Coke	0	133,994	0	340	0	0	0	57,681	76,653	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	122,217	3,775	5,734	0	0	0	158	131,568	13,058
Sulfur Gas	0	171,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	171,812	0
Miscellaneous Products	661	17,508	3,346	-117	0	0	0	324	21,074	1,926
Total	3,177,598	4,167,684	1,651,418	-92,369	108,487	245	3,999,709	207,894	4,804,970	1,545,469

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item

(e) = Less than 500 barrels

E = Estimated

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,847	0	3,751	-798	385	-1	11,976	141	69
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,645	335	249	180	0	0	553	58	1,797
Pentanes Plus	297	0	42	43	0	0	230	2	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,348	335	207	137	0	0	322	56	1,648
Ethane	512	17	59	-12	0	0	1	5	569
Propane	530	268	83	62	0	0	3	40	900
Normal Butane	206	48	39	93	0	0	197	9	180
Isobutane	99	3	26	-6	0	0	120	2	-1
Other Liquids	54	0	364	-65	0	0	493	0	-140
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	54	0	0	-1	0	0	53	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	226	-87	0	0	301	0	-162
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	137	24	0	0	140	0	21
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	3	13,226	1,403	-326	0	0	0	400	13,906
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	6,396	293	42	0	0	0	1	8,730
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	(s)	2,419	113	124	0	0	0	1	2,655
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	3,977	180	-82	0	0	0	0	4,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	22	(s)	-2	0	0	0	0	20
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	207	0	18	0	0	0	8	217
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	958	49	3	0	0	0	5	1,005
Kerosene	(s)	134	24	-72	0	0	0	(s)	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	2,690	424	-295	0	0	0	47	2,773
Residual Fuel Oil	0	912	461	-123	0	0	0	174	1,075
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	82	44	2	0	0	0	5	122
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed Use	0	184	0	1	0	0	0	13	172
Special Naphthas	0	53	52	5	0	0	0	1	108
Lubricants	0	151	11	12	0	0	0	12	162
Waxes	0	17	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	17
Petroleum Coke	0	423	0	-6	0	0	0	131	286
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	413	35	92	0	0	0	(s)	540
Still Gas	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	536
Miscellaneous Products	2	49	10	-2	0	0	0	1	58
Total	10,549	13,561	5,767	-1,009	385	-1	13,022	599	15,631

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated

Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,744	0	3,416	-193	356	1	12,080	178	64
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,622	371	234	-10	0	0	482	46	1,688
Pentanes Plus	293	0	44	1	0	0	206	2	130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,329	371	189	-11	0	0	276	44	1,559
Ethane	507	22	72	2	0	0	2	5	596
Propane	521	279	63	-23	0	0	4	27	810
Normal Butane	203	70	33	6	0	0	151	10	150
Isobutane	98	(s)	21	4	0	0	119	2	2
Other Liquids	47	0	314	-20	0	0	552	0	-211
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	47	0	0	(s)	0	0	47	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	233	-12	0	0	392	0	-171
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	81	-8	0	0	113	0	-40
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	5	13,293	1,451	-79	0	0	0	457	14,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	6,437	290	-25	0	0	0	4	8,699
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	2,595	132	33	0	0	0	4	2,757
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1	3,841	158	-58	0	0	0	0	3,942
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	25	2	-1	0	0	0	0	28
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	211	14	-1	0	0	0	1	222
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	918	48	-19	0	0	0	4	943
Kerosene	(s)	109	10	-11	0	0	0	(s)	108
Disulfate Fuel Oil	1	2,659	274	-39	0	0	0	47	2,849
Residual Fuel Oil	0	872	687	-6	0	0	0	170	1,383
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed Use	0	123	34	(s)	0	0	0	6	150
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed Use	0	247	0	1	0	0	0	15	232
Special Naphthas	(s)	55	58	2	0	0	0	2	113
Lubricants	0	162	10	(s)	0	0	0	15	157
Waxes	0	15	1	1	0	0	0	1	16
Petroleum Coke	0	439	0	1	0	0	0	189	251
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	401	12	19	0	0	0	1	431
Still Gas	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	563
Miscellaneous Products	2	57	11	(s)	0	0	0	1	69
Total	10,418	13,665	5,414	-303	356	1	13,114	682	15,754

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 6. PAD District I. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 1,745	0	33,210	-3,330	851	939	0	33,415	0	15,742
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	933	606	786	-101	0	2,864	0	160	38	4,331
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	793	606	786	-108	0	2,864	0	114	38	4,290
Pentanes Plus	140	0	0	7	0	0	0	46	0	41
Other Liquids	12	0	2,211	-291	0	357	0	1,638	0	18,280
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	12	0	0	-4	0	0	0	8	0	121
Unfinished Oils	0	0	179	-1,889	0	148	0	-733	0	14,333
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	2,032	1,602	0	209	0	2,363	0	3,826
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	0	35,781	36,735	-15,604	0	80,513	0	0	374	180,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	16,313	8,071	39	0	45,517	0	0	26	69,914
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	4,016	3,212	1,452	0	14,896	0	0	26	59,432
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	12,297	4,859	-1,413	0	30,621	0	0	0	24,261
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	1	-79	0	231	0	0	0	35,171
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	688	0	-126	0	199	0	0	0	461
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,388	1,372	736	0	9,692	0	0	0	761
Kerosene	0	513	734	-1,245	0	850	0	0	0	947
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	7,380	12,548	-14,231	0	22,477	0	0	2	13,188
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3,548	12,338	-1,811	0	313	0	0	123	8,705
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed	0	230	16	-9	0	-39	0	0	41	5,112
Special Naphthas	0	36	210	38	0	359	0	0	5	28,052
Lubricants	0	528	254	138	0	599	0	0	118	14,387
Waxes	0	72	9	19	0	3	0	0	4	28,820
Petroleum Coke	0	890	0	-35	0	0	0	0	99	277
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2,719	891	962	0	416	0	0	39	637
Still Gas	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	573
Miscellaneous Products	0	208	291	0	0	96	0	0	14	3,047
Total	2,690	36,387	72,942	-19,326	851	84,673	0	35,213	412	142,591
										219,161

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 7. PAD District II, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				Ending Stocks	
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 33,071	0	15,634	-5,655	34,420	0	8	76,825	637	0	75,873
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	11,274	2,044	4,544	3,539	0	5,273	0	5,841	524	20,309	32,955
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,722	2,044	4,544	3,189	0	4,607	0	3,809	447	19,850	30,453
Pentanes Plus	1,552	0	0	350	0	666	0	2,032	77	459	2,502
Other Liquids	139	0	262	73	0	790	0	2,261	0	-997	26,627
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	139	0	0	-20	0	0	0	119	0	0	140
Unfinished Oils	0	0	262	-519	0	710	0	547	0	-94	19,001
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	650	0	80	0	1,633	0	-903	7,353
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-38	0	0	0	-38	0	0	133
Finished Petroleum Products	12	86,135	765	4,202	0	27,581	0	0	322	118,373	121,981
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	49,652	148	761	0	17,161	0	0	0	67,722	58,155
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	20,594	83	771	0	8,215	0	0	0	29,663	27,577
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	29,058	65	-10	0	8,946	0	0	0	38,059	30,578
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	103	0	-16	0	154	0	0	0	241	625
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	849	0	105	0	111	0	0	0	1,065	1,361
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	3,732	0	-70	0	2,905	0	0	0	6,587	9,945
Kerosene	0	719	0	-409	0	105	0	0	(s)	415	2,828
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	18,052	263	2,178	0	6,484	0	0	0	28,977	36,432
Residual Fuel Oil	0	2,080	49	-292	0	-214	0	0	0	1,623	3,789
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed	0	445	8	-130	0	40	0	0	107	256	310
Special Naphthas	0	357	224	16	0	169	0	0	17	750	422
Lubricants	0	740	15	58	0	414	0	0	23	1,202	2,033
Waxes	0	52	15	-7	0	0	0	0	1	59	79
Petroleum Coke	0	2,886	0	-24	0	0	0	0	170	2,492	794
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,433	36	2,044	0	282	0	0	1	5,794	4,909
Still Gas	0	3,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,036	0
Miscellaneous Products	12	199	6	-10	0	-30	0	0	3	175	301
Total	44,496	88,179	21,205	2,159	34,420	33,644	8	84,927	1,482	137,685	257,436

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Thousands Barrels/											
Commodity	Supply				Disposition						
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 133,951	0	58,872	-14,178	-19,199	17,392	1	176,809	0	28	599,816
Natural Gas Liquids and LFGs	34,403	6,276	1,253	2,048	0	-6,524	0	9,566	1,055	26,865	78,153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,275	6,276	33	1,055	0	-6,081	0	4,873	1,055	23,630	72,549
Pentanes Plus	6,128	0	1,250	993	0	-443	0	4,693	0	3,235	5,604
Other Liquids	1,190	0	7,750	-765	0	-1,201	0	9,938	0	-2,964	69,321
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,190	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,191	0	0	90
Unfinished Oils	0	0	6,405	-135	0	-912	0	8,071	0	-2,713	50,366
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1,345	-633	0	-289	0	674	0	-251	18,676
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	189
Finished Petroleum Products	92	197,951	4,422	2,741	0	-111,000	0	0	6,832	87,374	126,057
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	92,825	253	770	0	-64,396	0	0	(s)	29,452	50,955
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	33,089	0	2,018	0	-23,881	0	0	(s)	11,227	20,379
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	59,736	253	-1,248	0	-40,515	0	0	0	18,226	30,576
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	396	0	42	0	-398	0	0	0	42	692
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	2,856	0	418	0	-406	0	0	233	2,635	2,296
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	16,132	0	-248	0	-13,396	0	0	0	2,488	13,115
Kerosene	1	2,670	0	-588	0	-755	0	0	(s)	1,328	3,036
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	42,187	0	2,602	0	-29,109	0	0	471	15,256	29,925
Residual Fuel Oil	0	11,025	1,607	-340	0	-99	0	0	3,369	8,824	10,178
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed	0	7,219	1,330	229	0	-1	0	0	203	8,574	2,612
Special Naphthas	0	1,116	1,146	106	0	-568	0	0	8	1,792	1,426
Lubricants	0	3,098	1	229	0	-1,105	0	0	208	2,005	5,884
Waxes	0	270	10	-16	0	-3	0	0	23	238	420
Petroleum Coke	0	5,661	0	-84	0	0	0	0	2,312	3,265	1,582
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,572	68	-226	0	-698	0	0	(s)	2,716	2,811
Still Gas	0	8,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,025	0
Miscellaneous Products	43	907	9	-153	0	-66	0	0	4	735	1,125
Total	169,636	204,227	72,327	-10,154	-19,199	-101,333	1	196,313	7,888	111,302	873,347

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 9. PAD District IV, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ¹	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 17,729	0	1,310	-355	-5,095	0	0	13,584	0	5
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,259	31	727	-69	0	-1,613	0	505	0	1,830
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,345	31	665	-50	0	-1,390	0	391	0	1,210
Pentanes Plus	914	0	62	-19	0	-223	0	114	0	620
Other Liquids	0	0	0	-124	0	0	0	-198	0	74
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	-104	0	0	0	-240	0	136
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0	42	0	-62
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2	14,395	159	117	0	308	0	0	4	14,977
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	7,436	46	-38	0	159	0	0	0	7,603
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	4,431	45	-156	0	-81	0	0	0	4,239
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	3,005	1	118	0	240	0	0	0	3,364
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	20	0	-5	0	13	0	0	0	28
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	460	0	39	0	-114	0	0	0	385
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	692	0	-3	0	612	0	0	0	1,301
Kerosene	0	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	18
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,745	104	107	0	-362	0	0	0	3,594
Residual Fuel Oil	0	406	7	-111	0	0	0	0	0	302
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lubricants	0	3	(s)	-1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2
Special Naphthas	0	22	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	(s)	27
Waxes	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41
Petroleum Coke	0	261	0	-12	0	0	0	0	1	248
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	787	1	107	0	0	0	0	1	894
Still Gas	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475
Miscellaneous Products	2	35	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	57
Total	20,990	14,426	2,196	-431	-5,095	-1,305	0	13,891	4	16,886

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item

(s) = Less than 500 barrels

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Net Receipts	Disposition			Ending Stocks	
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil		Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports		Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 87,755	0	7,255	-1,232	973	-18,331	-34	70,620	3,734	2,100	76,031
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,115	1,428	379	150	0	0	0	1,065	193	1,814	2,745
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	653	1,428	379	147	0	0	0	806	193	1,608	2,696
Pentanes Plus	462	0	0	3	0	0	0	259	0	206	49
Other Liquids	326	0	1,054	-897	0	54	0	1,655	0	-1,118	32,662
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	326	0	0	1	0	0	0	327	0	0	5
Unfinished Oils	0	0	176	-50	0	54	0	1,700	0	-1,520	24,672
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	879	-859	0	0	0	-380	0	400	7,966
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	8	0	3	19
Finished Petroleum Products	0	75,730	1,408	-1,556	0	2,598	0	0	4,868	73,311	53,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	32,060	561	-241	0	1,559	0	0	5	33,935	19,890
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	12,868	172	-248	0	851	0	0	5	13,638	9,007
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	19,192	389	7	0	708	0	0	0	20,296	10,883
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	153	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	161	642
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,563	0	120	0	210	0	0	0	1,893	1,539
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	7,754	142	-309	0	187	0	0	158	7,616	5,570
Kerosene	0	225	0	-12	0	0	0	0	1	213	238
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	12,032	221	200	0	510	0	0	866	12,098	10,982
Residual Fuel Oil	0	11,206	281	-1,265	0	0	0	0	2,029	8,194	9,353
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed	0	343	0	-3	0	0	0	0	204	136	166
Special Naphthas	0	116	17	-9	0	40	0	0	3	161	260
Lubricants	0	315	69	-54	0	92	0	0	35	387	1,118
Waxes	0	82	5	-5	0	0	0	0	4	78	44
Petroleum Coke	0	3,610	0	-29	0	0	0	0	1,550	2,031	1,684
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2,300	99	-42	0	0	0	0	2	2,355	1,710
Still Gas	0	3,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,807	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	163	4	91	0	0	0	0	13	246	282
Total	89,196	77,158	10,096	-3,535	973	-15,679	-34	73,340	8,795	76,108	164,916

¹ Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,¹ August 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State		Production		PAD District and State		Production	
		Total	Daily Average			Total	Daily Average
PAD District I				PAD District IV			
Florida	1,099	35	E 2,427	Colorado	E 2	E 2,337	E 78
New York	E 71	E 12	E 2,728	Montana	E 0	E 10,118	E 75
Pennsylvania	E 363	E 9	E 17,611	Utah	(S)		E 88
Virginia	E 6	E 59		Wyoming	E 59		E 926
West Virginia	284			Adjustment 2			(S)
Adjustment 2	-9			Total PAD District IV			E 568
Total PAD District I	E 1,814						
PAD District II				PAD District V			
Illinois	2,534	82	1,834	Alaska		1,834	59
Indiana	515	17	51,552	South Alaska		51,552	1,663
Kansas	6,551	211	92	North Slope		92	3
Kentucky	706	23	53,478	Adjustment for Alaska ²		53,478	1,725
Michigan	2,600	84	18	Total Alaska		18	1
Missouri	E 22	E 1		Arizona			
Nebraska	547	18		Central Coastal		6,724	217
North Dakota	4,568	147	21,824	East Central		21,824	704
Ohio	E 1,271	E 41	14	North		14	(S)
Oklahoma	12,207	394	6,728	South		6,728	217
South Dakota	117	4	35,290	Total California		35,290	1,138
Tennessee	76	2	185	Nevada		185	8
Adjustment 2	659	21	-918	Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada ²		-918	-30
Total PAD District II	E 32,373	E 1,044	88,055	Total PAD District V		88,055	2,840
PAD District III				United States Total			
Alabama	1,681	54	E 272,214				E 8,781
Arkansas	E 1,600	E 52					
Louisiana	40,966	1,322					
Gulf Coast	2,768	89					
Rest of State	43,754	1,411					
Total Louisiana	2,809	91					
Mississippi	584	19					
New Mexico	6,060	195					
Northwestern	6,644	214					
Southeastern	2,232	72					
Total New Mexico	3,364	109					
Texas	10,312	333					
TRRC District 01	2,487	80					
TRRC District 02	674	22					
TRRC District 03	3,639	117					
TRRC District 04	3,015	97					
TRRC District 05	3,036	98					
TRRC District 06, excluding East Texas	19,620	633					
TRRC District 07C	18,084	583					
TRRC District 08	111	59					
TRRC District 09	1,830	133					
TRRC District 10	4,125	247					
East Texas	75,848	2,447					
Total Texas	25	1					
Adjustment 2							
Total PAD District III	E 132,361	E 4,270					

¹ Includes the following offshore production (thousand barrels)

Alaska State - 1,820.
California, Federal - 2,812, State - 3,470.
Louisiana Federal - 27,923, State - 2,347.
Texas Federal - 1,725, State - 149.
U.S. Total - 40,246

² These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD level figures published in a previous issue. Final data at the State, PAD District and national levels will be published without adjustments in the Petroleum Supply Annual.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

E = Estimated

- Data not available

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mt.	Dist. V. West Coast
Natural Gas Liquids	425	508	933	0	1,768	545	8,961	11,274	19,768	2,731	6,888	672	4,344	34,403	3,259	1,115	50,984
Pentanes Plus	75	65	140	0	212	137	1,203	1,552	3,518	242	1,278	207	883	6,128	914	462	9,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	350	443	793	0	1,556	408	7,758	9,722	16,250	2,489	5,610	465	3,461	28,275	2,345	653	41,788
Ethane	106	137	243	0	573	4	3,557	4,134	6,294	1,024	2,535	69	1,041	10,963	517	13	15,870
Propane	145	197	342	0	614	237	2,808	3,659	6,309	1,122	1,863	210	1,393	10,897	1,159	383	16,440
Normal Butane	78	79	157	0	202	141	922	1,265	2,626	151	645	135	713	4,270	519	188	6,399
Isobutane	21	30	51	0	167	25	471	664	1,021	192	567	51	314	2,145	150	69	3,079
Finished Petroleum Products	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12	32	47	3	7	3	92	2	0	106
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	47	0	0	47
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	425	508	933	0	1,769	545	8,972	11,286	19,800	2,778	6,891	679	4,347	34,495	3,261	1,115	51,090

¹ Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mts.		Dist. V West Coast	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	30,510	2,905	33,415	1,922	47,604	8,887	18,412	76,825	13,315	93,185	63,811	4,820	176,809	13,584	70,620	371,253	
Pentanes Plus	46	0	46	0	759	226	1,047	2,032	1,203	2,759	492	114	4,893	114	259	7,144	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	87	114	139	2,137	458	1,075	3,809	797	1,982	1,992	71	31	391	806	9,993	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	44	0	44	
Propane	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	0	1	27	0	0	28	2	108	
Normal Butane	0	87	87	75	1,295	377	643	2,390	423	1,194	1,061	16	8	331	607	6,117	
Isobutane	27	0	27	64	764	81	432	1,341	374	787	860	55	23	58	199	3,724	
Other Liquids																	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	8	0	8	0	114	0	5	119	0	409	779	0	3	0	327	1,645	
Unfinished Oil (net)	-754	21	-733	17	-564	-42	1,136	547	366	8,939	-1,373	104	35	-240	1,700	9,345	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (net)	2,348	15	2,363	-4	1,203	-24	458	1,633	15	-431	1,026	13	51	674	42	-380	4,332
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	0	0	0	0	-34	0	-4	-38	0	-23	25	0	0	2	0	8	-28
Total Input to Refineries	32,185	3,028	35,213	2,074	51,219	9,505	22,129	84,927	15,696	106,820	66,752	5,122	1,923	196,313	73,340	403,684	
Crude Oil Distillation																	
Gross Input (daily average)	1,011	94	1,105	62	1,542	303	606	2,513	443	3,076	2,096	159	54	5827	440	2,265	12,150
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,405	174	1,579	66	2,329	304	791	3,490	610	3,766	2,528	295	107	7,305	558	3,061	15,993
Operating Ratio (percent) ¹	72.0	53.7	70.0	93.9	66.2	99.5	76.8	72.0	72.7	81.7	82.9	53.8	50.8	79.8	78.9	74.0	78.0
Crude Oil Qualities																	
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	.89	.42	.85	.75	.81	1.79	.44	.83	.68	1.03	.81	1.45	.75	.84	.97	1.00	.92
API Gravity, Weighted Average	32.04	39.73	32.67	36.22	36.52	30.46	37.48	36.04	38.33	34.51	33.33	33.12	39.12	34.38	35.53	25.49	32.91
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,405	174	1,579	66	2,329	304	791	3,490	610	3,766	2,528	295	107	7,305	558	3,061	15,993
Operating	1,300	110	1,410	66	1,955	299	744	3,064	542	3,299	2,316	244	71	6,472	530	2,849	14,324
Idle	105	64	169	0	374	5	47	426	68	467	211	51	36	833	28	213	1,669

¹ Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States			
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind. Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark.	New Mexico		Total	Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast
Liquefied Refinery Gases	580	26	606	36	1,486	253	269	2,044	11	3,380	2,796	32	57	6,276	31	1,428	10,385
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	0	26	0	123	7	72	202	18	1,626	1,549	4	0	3,197	-1	211	3,635
For Other Uses	554	26	580	36	1,363	246	197	1,842	-7	1,754	1,247	28	57	3,079	32	1,217	6,750
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	495	18	0	0	513	0	0	515
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	0	401	0	0	401
For Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	95	17	0	0	112	0	0	114
Propane	547	26	573	36	1,509	244	481	2,270	178	2,752	1,258	20	43	4,251	134	1,082	8,310
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	0	12	0	123	0	72	195	14	1,176	1,42	0	0	1,332	0	187	1,726
For Other Uses	535	26	561	36	1,386	244	409	2,075	164	1,576	1,116	20	43	2,919	134	895	6,584
Normal Butane	33	0	33	0	-23	7	-212	-228	-171	54	1,520	12	14	1,429	-105	346	1,475
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	0	14	0	0	7	0	7	0	-29	1,406	4	0	1,381	-3	24	1,423
For Other Uses	19	0	19	0	-23	0	-212	-235	-171	83	114	8	14	48	-102	322	52
Isobutane for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	79	0	0	0	83	2	0	85
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,119	1,194	16,313	1,139	30,812	4,883	12,818	49,652	8,633	50,971	30,949	1,235	1,037	92,825	7,436	32,060	198,286
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	3,512	504	4,016	454	11,382	2,366	6,392	20,594	4,200	16,435	11,270	644	540	33,089	4,431	12,868	74,998
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	11,607	690	12,297	685	19,430	2,517	6,426	29,058	4,433	34,536	19,679	591	497	59,736	3,005	19,192	123,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	94	0	9	103	63	216	119	0	0	398	20	153	674
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	657	31	688	63	598	167	21	849	771	828	737	159	261	2,856	480	1,563	6,418
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,388	0	1,388	35	2,203	495	999	3,732	797	7,313	7,962	6	54	16,132	892	7,754	29,698
Kerosene	458	55	513	91	631	29	-32	719	37	1,453	1,161	21	-2	2,670	11	226	4,139
Disillate Fuel Oil	6,513	867	7,380	450	9,811	2,388	5,403	18,052	3,440	23,122	13,733	1,523	369	42,187	3,745	12,032	83,996
Residual Fuel Oil	3,409	139	3,548	73	1,475	247	285	2,080	788	6,585	3,383	260	9	11,025	408	11,206	28,258
Naphtha < 400 Deg For Petro. Feed. Use	222	0	222	0	211	0	118	330	40	1,725	32	30	0	1,827	0	158	2,538
Other Oils > 400 Deg For Petro. Feed. Use	8	0	8	0	115	0	0	115	8	3,760	1,624	0	0	5,392	1	184	5,700
Special Naphthas	8	28	36	0	165	0	192	357	94	768	119	135	0	1,116	3	118	1,628
Lubricants	197	329	526	0	441	0	299	740	11	1,916	743	418	0	3,088	22	315	4,691
Waxes	0	72	72	0	20	0	32	52	8	117	86	59	0	270	41	82	517
Petroleum Coke	871	19	890	27	1,670	437	552	2,686	251	3,175	2,224	0	11	5,661	261	3,610	13,108
Marketable	467	0	467	0	889	367	392	1,648	37	1,493	1,495	0	0	3,025	114	2,719	7,973
Catalyst	404	19	423	27	781	70	160	1,038	214	1,682	729	0	11	2,636	147	891	5,135
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,634	85	2,719	169	1,967	568	729	3,433	338	649	1,414	1,075	96	3,572	787	2,300	12,811
Sulf Gas	1,167	103	1,270	57	2,002	328	649	3,036	407	4,922	2,530	116	50	8,025	475	3,807	16,613
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	187	0	187	0	1	0	0	1	6	617	69	0	0	692	2	103	985
For Other Uses	980	103	1,083	57	2,001	328	649	3,035	401	4,305	2,461	116	50	7,333	473	3,704	15,628
Miscellaneous Products	141	67	208	4	93	32	70	199	30	570	249	58	0	907	35	163	1,512
Fuel Use	6	27	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	16	5	0	8	12	13	66
Non-Fuel Use	135	40	175	4	93	32	70	199	30	583	233	53	0	899	23	150	1,446
Total Production	33,372	3,015	36,387	2,144	53,794	9,827	22,414	88,179	15,727	111,570	69,861	5,127	1,942	204,227	14,426	77,158	420,377
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)	-1,187	13	-1,174	-70	-2,575	-322	-285	-3,252	-31	-4,750	-3,108	-5	-19	-7,914	-535	-3,818	-16,693

¹ Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.

Note: See Explanatory Note 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD District,¹ October 1984

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II				PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okl., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La., Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast
Finished Motor Gasoline ²	42.6	37.3	42.2	51.8	56.5	47.7	52.3	54.4	48.4	45.3	42.7	21.1	48.3	44.0	51.6	42.9	46.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ³ .....	.0	.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.1	.2	.5	.2	.2	.0	.0	.2	.1	.2	2
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.9	.9	1.9	1.9	3.2	2.9	1.4	2.6	.1	3.3	4.5	.6	3.3	3.4	.2	2.0	2.7
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2.2	1.1	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.9	.1	1.1	5.6	.9	1.2	3.2	15.2	1.5	3.4	2.2	1.7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.7	0	4.2	1.6	4.7	5.6	5.1	4.8	5.8	7.2	12.8	.1	3.2	8.7	5.2	10.7	7.8
Kerosene	1.5	1.9	1.6	4.7	1.3	3	-2	.9	.3	1.4	1.9	.4	-1	1.4	1	3	1.1
Distillate Fuel Oil ..	21.9	29.6	22.6	23.2	20.9	27.0	27.6	23.3	25.1	22.6	22.0	30.9	21.5	22.8	28.1	16.6	21.9
Residual Fuel Oil ..	11.5	4.8	10.9	3.8	3.1	2.8	1.5	2.7	5.8	6.4	5.4	5.3	5	6.0	3.0	15.5	7.4
Naphtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use ..	.7	0	.7	0	.4	0	.6	.4	3	1.7	.1	.6	0	1.0	0	.2	.7
Other Oils > 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use ..	.0	0	0	0	.2	0	0	.1	.1	3.7	2.6	0	0	2.9	.0	3	1.5
Special Naphthas .....	.0	1.0	1	0	.4	0	1.0	.5	.7	8	2	2.7	0	.6	.0	2	.4
Lubricants .....	.7	11.2	1.6	0	.9	0	1.5	1.0	.1	1.9	1.2	8.5	0	1.7	2	4	1.2
Waxes	0	2.5	.2	0	.0	0	.2	.1	.1	.1	1	1.2	0	.1	3	1	1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	.6	2.7	1.4	3.6	4.9	2.8	3.5	1.8	3.1	3.6	0	6	3.1	2.0	5.0	3.4
Asphalt and Road Oil	8.9	2.9	8.3	8.7	4.2	6.4	3.7	4.4	2.5	.6	2.3	21.8	5.6	1.9	5.9	3.2	3.4
Still Gas	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.9	4.3	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.0	4.8	4.1	2.4	2.9	4.3	3.6	5.3	4.4
Miscellaneous Products .....	.5	2.3	6	.2	.2	.4	.4	3	.2	.6	4	1.2	0	.5	.3	2	.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ⁴	-4.0	.4	-3.6	-3.6	-5.5	-3.6	-1.5	-4.2	-2	-4.7	-5.0	-.1	-1.1	-4.3	-4.0	-5.3	-4.4

¹ Based on crude oil input and net returns of unfinished oils.² Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.³ Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components.⁴ Represents the difference between input and production.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: See Explanatory 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1 2	33,210	15,534	58,872	1,310	7,255	116,281
Natural Gas Liquids	786	4,544	1,283	727	379	7,719
Penlanes Plus	0	0	1,250	62	0	1,312
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	786	4,544	33	665	379	6,407
Ethane	367	1,447	0	0	0	1,814
Propane	281	1,993	0	251	53	2,578
Normal Butane	83	668	20	248	196	1,214
Isobutane	55	436	13	166	130	801
Other Liquids 1	2,211	262	7,750	0	1,054	11,277
Unfinished Oils 1	179	262	6,405	0	176	7,021
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,032	0	1,345	0	879	4,256
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	36,735	765	4,422	159	1,408	43,488
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,071	148	253	46	561	9,079
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	3,212	83	0	45	172	3,513
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	4,859	65	253	1	389	5,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	0	0	6	6
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,372	0	0	0	142	1,514
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	1,372	0	0	0	142	1,514
Other	734	0	0	0	0	734
Kerosene	12,548	263	0	104	221	13,137
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,548	263	0	104	221	13,137
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,548	263	0	104	221	13,137
Residual Fuel Oil	12,338	49	1,607	7	281	14,282
Bonded Ships Bunkers	12,338	49	1,607	7	281	14,282
Other	16	8	1,330	0	0	1,355
Naphtha < 400 Deg for Petro. Feed Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Oils > 400 Deg for Petro. Feed Use	210	224	1,146	(9)	17	1,598
Special Naphthas	254	15	1	(9)	69	339
Lubricants	9	15	10	0	5	39
Waxes	891	36	68	1	99	1,095
Asphalt and Road Oil	231	6	9	0	4	311
Miscellaneous Products						
Total Imports	72,942	21,205	72,327	2,196	10,096	178,765

1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(9) = Less than 500 barrels

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 17. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ^{1 2}	277,607	153,061	541,739	9,952	59,475	1,041,835
Natural Gas Liquids						
Pentanes plus	13,080	41,205	6,860	5,022	5,104	71,271
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,111	0	3,675	956	823	13,565
Ethane	4,970	41,205	3,186	4,066	4,281	57,707
Propane	368	21,604	0	0	0	21,972
Normal Butane	2,678	12,474	1,427	1,959	658	19,196
Isobutane	1,154	4,281	1,116	1,264	2,174	9,990
	770	2,845	842	843	1,449	6,549
Other Liquids ¹	29,415	3,457	51,085	0	11,706	95,663
Unfinished Oils ¹	16,229	3,382	46,932	0	4,447	70,991
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	13,186	75	4,152	0	7,253	24,667
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	6	6
Finished Petroleum Products	363,175	10,476	51,770	1,970	15,257	442,649
Finished Motor Gasoline	74,650	1,310	6,088	606	5,840	88,494
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	33,497	877	3,241	580	2,045	40,242
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	41,152	432	2,847	26	3,795	48,252
Finished Aviation Gasoline	588	0	0	2	13	602
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2,286	0	1,888	0	8	4,182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,206	0	0	0	1,398	14,605
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,206	0	0	0	1,398	14,605
Kerosene	2,908	0	6	0	(s)	2,914
Distillate Fuel Oil	76,914	2,678	1,029	1,199	1,790	83,611
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	76,914	2,678	1,029	1,199	1,790	83,611
Residual Fuel Oil	182,276	1,693	21,452	123	3,993	209,538
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	182,276	1,693	21,452	123	3,993	209,538
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	742	116	9,422	0	0	10,280
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	2,861	3,953	9,692	4	1,159	17,670
Lubricants	2,068	116	308	1	700	3,193
Waxes	143	70	193	0	32	438
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,079	164	211	33	288	3,775
Miscellaneous Products	1,454	376	1,480	2	34	3,346
Total Imports	683,278	208,199	651,454	16,945	91,542	1,651,418

¹ Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry

² Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,368	0	0	241	0	0	0	413	1,040	0	1,250	2,944	10,312	333
Iraq	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	382	12
Kuwait	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	8
Saudi Arabia	8,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,890	287
United Arab Emirates	2,599	0	0	485	0	0	0	154	0	0	290	928	3,527	114
Subtotal Arab OPEC	19,494	0	0	726	0	0	0	567	1,040	0	1,540	3,872	23,366	754
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	179	1,284	41
Gabon	1,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	53
Indonesia	12,621	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	479	261	1	888	13,509	436
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	329	6,437	208
Venezuela	8,041	0	1,053	154	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,503	0	751	9,877	17,918	578
Subtotal Other OPEC	29,529	0	1,053	154	1,467	85	159	3,852	3,491	261	752	11,274	40,803	1,318
Other														
Angola	3,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0	0	356	3,605	116
Australia	1,731	77	0	0	141	42	0	98	11	0	0	369	2,100	68
Bahamas	0	0	1,697	253	825	452	0	899	650	258	496	4,704	4,704	152
Brazil	1	0	0	234	0	0	0	0	853	0	(s)	1,911	1,912	62
Canada	11,673	5,997	269	0	421	0	35	1,461	736	312	335	9,586	21,239	685
Congo	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	184	1,072	35
France	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	432	0	0	(s)	637	637	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	21,518	1	1,727	1,167	292	27	0	374	337	0	181	4,106	25,624	827
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	1,103	0	0	1,065	0	0	40	2,208	2,208	71
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	0	240	3,467	3,467	112
Norway	3,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,132	101
Oman	1,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149	37
People's Republic of China	966	0	174	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	2,018	65
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	223	7
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	249	0	70	70	0	484	273	1,147	1,147	37
Romania	0	0	0	801	547	0	0	126	0	0	0	1,473	1,473	48
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,773	122
Tunisia	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	14,467	33	0	0	573	0	0	0	0	0	1	606	15,073	486
Virgin Islands	0	0	926	43	1,955	594	470	1,809	3,873	0	287	9,958	9,958	321
Zaire	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	30
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	46	67	67	2
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3,771	298	500	0	1,302	315	0	2,383	201	261	23	5,283	9,053	292
Subtotal Other	67,258	6,407	5,968	3,376	7,611	1,429	575	8,718	9,751	1,337	2,165	47,338	114,596	3,697
Total Imports	116,281	6,407	7,021	4,256	9,079	1,514	734	13,137	14,282	1,598	4,457	62,484	178,765	5,767

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District i														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	3,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	413	698	0	0	1,111	4,171	135
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	8
Kuwait	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	75
Saudi Arabia	2,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,340	30
United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	485	0	0	0	154	0	0	290	928	929	248
Subtotal Arab OPEC	5,655	0	0	485	0	0	0	567	698	0	290	2,039	7,694	6
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	179	179	88
Indonesia	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	96
Nigeria	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	165	2,965	362
Venezuela	3,021	0	0	114	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,155	0	515	8,200	11,221	551
Subtotal Other OPEC	8,539	0	0	114	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,500	0	515	8,544	17,083	6
Other														
Angola	2,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0	0	356	2,364	76
Australia	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	452	0	899	650	0	0	2,000	2,000	65
Brazil	1	0	0	0	572	0	0	0	853	0	(s)	1,425	1,426	46
Canada	1,451	487	5	0	49	0	35	1,050	673	20	182	2,502	3,953	128
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	184	184	6
France	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	432	0	0	(s)	637	637	21
Mexico	3,567	0	0	589	292	27	0	374	0	0	0	1,282	4,849	156
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	1,103	0	0	1,065	0	0	(s)	2,168	2,168	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	0	230	2,781	2,781	90
Norway	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,103	68
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	16
People's Republic of China	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	249	0	70	70	0	174	217	782	782	25
Romania	0	0	0	801	547	0	0	126	0	0	0	1,473	1,473	48
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	1
Trinidad and Tobago	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	30
Tunisia	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	5,845	(s)	0	0	573	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	573	6,418	207
Virgin Islands	0	0	174	43	1,955	594	470	1,809	3,873	0	0	8,919	8,919	288
Zaire	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	741	24
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	556	298	0	0	1,169	224	0	2,332	0	15	9	4,047	4,602	148
Subtotal Other	19,017	786	179	1,433	6,713	1,297	575	8,158	9,140	210	658	29,148	48,165	1,554
Total imports	33,210	786	179	2,032	8,071	1,372	734	12,548	12,338	210	1,463	39,731	72,942	2,353

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	6
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	12
Subtotal Arab OPEC	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	18
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	23
Nigeria	881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	881	28
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	52
Other														
Canada	8,816	4,544	262	0	148	0	0	263	49	224	80	5,571	14,386	464
Congo	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	888	29
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	2,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,270	73
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1,041	34
Other Eastern Hemisphere	452	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	452	15
Subtotal Other	13,466	4,544	262	0	148	0	0	263	49	224	80	5,571	19,038	614
Total Imports	15,634	4,544	262	0	148	0	0	263	49	224	80	5,571	21,205	684
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	4,107	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	342	0	1,250	1,833	5,940	192
Iraq	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	12
Saudi Arabia	6,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,183	199
United Arab Emirates	2,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,598	84
Subtotal Arab OPEC	13,270	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	342	0	1,250	1,833	15,103	487
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	12
Gabon	1,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	53
Indonesia	3,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	260	0	680	4,482	145
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	164	2,592	84
Venezuela	5,021	0	1,053	40	0	0	0	0	348	0	236	1,677	6,698	216
Subtotal Other OPEC	13,291	0	1,053	40	0	0	0	0	932	260	236	2,521	15,813	510
Other														
Angola	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	1,697	253	0	0	0	0	0	258	496	2,704	2,704	87
Brazil	0	0	0	234	253	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	486	486	16
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	2
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	15,680	0	1,727	578	0	0	0	0	330	0	77	2,712	18,392	593
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	685	685	22
Norway	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	33

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III													
Other													
Oman	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	653	21
People's Republic of China	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	7
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	310	10
Trinidad and Tobago	2,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,828	91
United Kingdom	7,581	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	33	246
Virgin Islands	0	0	752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	1,040	34
Zaire	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	6
Other Western	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	46	67	2
Other Eastern Hemisphere	2,763	33	500	0	0	0	0	0	3	246	1	749	113
Subtotal Other	32,311	33	5,352	1,064	253	0	0	0	333	885	1,180	9,100	1,336
Total Imports	58,872	33	6,405	1,345	253	0	0	0	1,607	1,146	2,667	13,455	2,333
PAD District IV													
Other													
Canada	1,310	665	0	0	46	0	0	104	7	(s)	63	886	71
Subtotal Other	1,310	665	0	0	46	0	0	104	7	(s)	63	886	71
Total Imports	1,310	665	0	0	46	0	0	104	7	(s)	63	886	71
PAD District V													
Other OPEC													
Indonesia	6,101	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	60	(s)	1	208	204
Subtotal Other OPEC	6,101	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	60	(s)	1	208	204
Other													
Australia	1,057	77	0	0	141	42	0	98	11	0	0	369	46
Canada	97	301	2	0	178	0	0	43	6	17	9	557	21
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	104	112	4
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	174	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	34
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	2
Other Western	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	133	91	0	51	198	0	13	485	16
Subtotal Other	1,154	379	176	879	452	133	0	193	222	17	183	2,633	122
Total Imports	7,255	379	176	879	561	142	0	221	281	17	183	2,841	326

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	61,675	367	598	399	434	327	0	6,545	17,212	3,210	10,090	39,182	100,856	331
Iraq	3,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,151	10
Kuwait	5,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,019	0	0	4,019	9,824	32
Qatar	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	5
Saudi Arabia	102,869	917	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	3,049	105,919	347
United Arab Emirates	23,771	0	1,049	2,142	357	221	0	565	2,291	0	2,169	8,793	32,565	107
Subtotal Arab OPEC	198,769	1,284	2,766	2,541	791	548	0	7,110	24,535	3,210	12,259	55,044	253,812	832
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	14,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,760	0	0	2,760	17,304	57
Gabon	17,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	17,367	57
Indonesia	89,725	1,356	2,432	0	1,354	200	0	368	5,946	1,225	618	13,499	103,224	338
Iran	2,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,588	8
Nigeria	65,555	0	1,582	0	0	0	0	53	1,194	0	248	3,077	68,632	225
Venezuela	77,510	0	6,739	944	18,136	4,207	272	20,653	34,898	68	2,632	88,548	166,058	544
Subtotal Other OPEC	266,981	1,356	10,753	944	19,489	4,407	272	21,074	45,045	1,353	3,498	108,191	375,172	1,230
Other														
Angola	27,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	0	0	1,165	28,567	84
Australia	5,304	504	0	0	726	118	0	265	1,513	0	208	3,333	8,637	28
Bahamas	0	0	8,708	506	0	1,402	68	5,563	7,234	258	2,848	26,588	26,588	87
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	1
Brazil	2	0	0	234	7,198	0	0	0	8,967	260	24	16,883	18,885	55
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	102,027	51,729	3,293	75	5,536	216	84	10,711	7,391	4,684	4,153	87,872	189,899	623
Congo	10,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,875	0	0	1,875	12,538	41
Egypt	3,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,135	10
France	0	(s)	(s)	0	778	0	(s)	432	299	(s)	16	1,526	1,526	5
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	1
Libena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,882	0	0	1,882	1,882	6
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	158	7	0	20	99	0	0	409	409	1
Mexico	200,524	1,820	11,359	4,677	1,270	335	0	1,471	1,995	300	960	24,188	224,712	737
Netherlands	1,046	(s)	0	378	7,172	196	0	8,228	1,418	340	816	18,549	19,594	64
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	9,981	426	6,397	933	0	2,871	37,038	35	569	58,277	58,277	191
Norway	35,254	(s)	0	0	0	451	0	366	0	0	0	817	36,071	118
Oman	3,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	0	0	1,239	4,496	15
People's Republic of China	4,259	0	668	7,620	1,116	0	0	0	0	347	33	9,784	14,043	46
Peru	224	0	755	0	0	223	0	0	4,869	0	223	6,069	6,293	21
Puerto Rico	0	0	1,298	0	3,706	453	70	1,152	0	3,740	2,033	12,452	12,452	41
Romania	0	0	252	5,354	3,113	0	0	126	389	423	3,634	13,291	13,291	44
Spain	0	0	218	0	1,167	1,016	0	123	782	12	190	3,507	3,507	11
Trinidad and Tobago	25,751	0	13	0	0	0	0	504	1,731	7	16	2,272	28,022	92
Tunisia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
United Kingdom	110,937	560	737	370	3,403	325	0	163	855	156	715	7,083	118,020	387
Virgin Islands	0	0	10,731	43	15,075	6,191	2,352	15,805	40,497	402	626	91,722	91,722	301
Zaire	9,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,452	31
Other Western Hemisphere	721	127	1,699	39	231	0	6	361	6,852	308	207	9,830	10,552	35
Other Eastern Hemisphere	35,864	301	7,635	1,460	11,166	1,967	60	7,266	11,819	1,835	2,177	45,684	81,548	267
Subtotal Other	576,085	55,067	57,472	21,182	68,213	13,832	2,642	55,427	139,958	13,107	19,449	446,349	1,022,433	3,352
Total Imports	1,041,835	57,707	70,991	24,667	88,494	18,787	2,914	83,611	209,538	17,870	35,205	609,583	1,651,418	5,414

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District I														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	17,193	367	0	0	434	327	0	6,495	15,459	218	2,019	25,318	42,511	139
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2
Kuwait	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,784	25,372	83
Saudi Arabia	23,598	917	867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5,126	5,962	20
United Arab Emirates	836	0	0	2,142	357	0	0	565	434	0	1,628	32,228	74,352	244
Subtotal Arab OPEC	42,124	1,284	867	2,142	791	327	0	7,060	15,893	218	3,647	80,347	150,243	493
Other DPEC														
Ecuador	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,760	0	0	2,760	3,062	10
Gabon	5,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	5,369	18
Indonesia	21,534	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	0	0	1,617	23,150	76
Nigeria	19,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	704	0	0	754	20,673	68
Venezuela	23,078	0	0	114	15,600	3,805	272	20,597	32,394	0	2,127	74,910	97,988	321
Subtotal Other DPEC	69,896	0	228	114	15,600	3,805	272	20,648	37,494	60	2,127	80,347	150,243	493
Other														
Angola	17,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	0	0	1,165	18,434	60
Australia	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0	746	1,419	5
Bahamas	0	0	481	0	0	1,402	0	5,214	7,234	0	180	14,579	14,579	48
Brazil	2	0	0	0	5,559	0	0	0	8,703	0	1	14,263	14,263	47
Canada	11,360	2,734	173	0	2,411	0	84	6,635	5,490	198	2,189	19,912	31,272	103
Congo	3,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,875	0	0	1,875	5,816	19
Egypt	2,481	0	0	0	778	0	0	432	299	(s)	1	1,510	1,510	5
France	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,882	0	0	1,882	1,882	6
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	918	291	349	7,759	37,643	123
Mexico	29,884	0	0	3,905	831	306	0	1,260	1,418	38	251	17,519	17,520	57
Netherlands	1	(s)	0	219	7,172	196	0	8,228	36,872	0	352	53,143	53,143	174
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,178	426	5,108	893	0	2,513	0	0	0	456	22,685	74
Norway	22,229	0	0	0	0	89	0	366	585	0	0	585	2,074	7
Oman	1,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,226	11
People's Republic of China	3,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,608	0	(s)	4,608	4,609	15
Peru	2	0	1,298	0	3,706	453	70	913	0	1,397	1,377	9,714	9,714	32
Puerto Rico	0	0	252	5,132	2,809	825	0	126	389	183	3,634	12,526	12,526	41
Romania	0	0	0	0	1,167	0	0	123	782	0	172	3,069	3,069	10
Spain	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	504	1,731	7	0	2,255	7,327	24
Trinidad and Tobago	5,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Tunisia	4	0	0	0	3,277	154	0	163	655	(s)	287	5,610	61,157	201
United Kingdom	55,547	525	471	79	15,075	6,191	2,352	15,805	38,899	0	0	82,976	82,976	272
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,611	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,959	16
Zaire	4,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere	0	127	611	0	231	0	0	32	5,852	0	8	7,860	7,860	26
Other Eastern Hemisphere	7,467	300	45	1,226	10,135	851	60	6,894	7,740	474	1,110	28,635	36,302	119
Subtotal Other	165,587	3,686	15,134	10,930	58,258	11,360	2,636	49,207	128,890	2,584	10,411	293,096	458,863	1,504
Total Imports	277,607	4,970	16,229	13,186	74,650	15,492	2,908	76,914	182,276	2,861	16,184	405,671	683,278	2,240

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,331	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	1
Saudi Arabia	2,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,659	9
United Arab Emirates	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,069	7
Subtotal Arab OPEC	12,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,258	40
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	3,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,179	10
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	1,556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,556	5
Nigeria	8,083	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	8,287	27
Venezuela	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	55	473	2
Subtotal Other OPEC	13,236	0	203	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	259	13,494	44
Other														
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	74,357	41,203	2,961	75	1,310	0	0	2,623	1,693	3,953	838	54,656	129,013	423
Congo	2,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,845	9
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	37,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,092	122
Netherlands	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	3
Norway	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	4
Peru	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,758	19
United Kingdom	3,639	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3,641	12
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,535	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	1,538	5
Subtotal Other	127,567	41,205	3,179	75	1,310	0	0	2,623	1,693	3,953	842	54,879	182,446	598
Total Imports	153,061	41,205	3,382	75	1,310	0	0	2,678	1,693	3,953	842	55,138	208,199	683
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	36,217	0	345	399	0	0	0	50	1,753	2,993	8,071	13,611	49,828	163
Iraq	3,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,151	10
Kuwait	5,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,019	0	0	4,019	9,117	30
Qatar	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	5
Saudi Arabia	76,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	1,013	77,636	255
United Arab Emirates	20,866	0	780	0	0	221	0	0	1,857	0	541	3,399	24,265	80
Subtotal Arab OPEC	143,453	0	1,125	399	0	221	0	50	8,642	2,993	8,612	22,042	165,495	543

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	10,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,702	35
Gabon	11,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,997	39
Indonesia	23,022	1,356	396	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	758	303	5,814	28,836	95
Iran	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	3
Nigeria	37,552	0	1,379	0	0	0	0	3	490	0	248	2,120	39,672	130
Venezuela	53,390	0	6,739	829	2,290	0	0	0	2,504	68	437	12,867	66,258	217
Subtotal Other OPEC	137,696	1,356	8,514	829	2,290	0	0	3	5,994	826	989	20,801	158,497	520
Other														
Angola	10,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,132	33
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	0	164	684	685	2
Bahamas	0	0	8,009	506	0	0	0	349	0	258	2,668	11,790	11,790	39
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	1
Brazil	0	0	0	234	1,639	0	0	0	264	260	23	2,420	2,420	8
Canada	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316	71	387	389	1
Congo	3,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,876	13
Egypt	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	2
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	16	15	(s)
Mexico	1,769	1,769	11,359	872	439	29	0	201	1,018	9	362	16,058	149,606	491
Netherlands	1	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	174	300	565	1,024	1,026	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	2,796	0	1,289	0	0	358	0	35	96	4,776	4,776	18
Norway	11,949	(s)	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	361	12,310	40
Oman	1,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	0	0	654	2,422	8
People's Republic of China	1,033	0	0	803	0	0	0	0	262	0	30	834	1,867	6
Peru	0	0	755	0	0	223	0	0	0	2,344	223	1,462	1,462	5
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,344	0	2,344	2,344	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	0	0	239	0	544	544	2
Spain	0	0	218	0	0	190	0	0	0	12	18	438	438	1
Trinidad and Tobago	14,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	14,938	49
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	51,751	33	266	291	127	171	0	(s)	0	156	426	1,471	53,222	174
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,119	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	356	626	8,700	8,700	29
Zaire	4,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,493	15
Other Western Hemisphere	721	0	1,088	39	0	0	6	12	0	308	199	1,652	2,373	8
Other Eastern Hemisphere	25,457	0	6,558	18	0	693	0	56	2,327	1,281	183	11,116	36,573	120
Subtotal Other	260,590	1,830	37,293	2,924	3,799	1,668	6	976	6,816	5,874	5,688	66,872	327,462	1,074
Total Imports	541,739	3,186	46,932	4,152	6,088	1,888	6	1,029	21,452	9,692	15,289	109,715	651,454	2,136

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	9,952	4,066	0	0	606	0	0	1,199	123	4	994	6,992	16,945	56
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Other	9,952	4,066	0	0	606	0	0	1,199	123	4	994	6,992	16,945	56
Total Imports	9,952	4,066	0	0	606	0	0	1,199	123	4	994	6,992	16,945	56
PAD District V														
Arab DPEC														
Algeria	934	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	1,187	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	1
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	1
Subtotal Arab OPEC	934	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	774	1,707	6
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	1
Indonesia	45,170	0	1,808	0	1,354	200	0	368	1,557	467	315	6,068	51,238	168
Venezuela	624	0	0	0	248	403	0	0	0	0	67	716	1,340	4
Subtotal Other OPEC	46,153	0	1,808	0	1,600	603	0	368	1,557	467	382	6,785	52,938	174
Other														
Australia	4,628	504	0	0	726	118	0	265	248	0	44	1,904	6,533	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,355	3,725	159	0	1,209	216	(s)	254	85	215	61	5,925	12,280	40
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	153	7	0	20	99	0	0	284	284	1
Mexico	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	11	60	0	249	371	371	1
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7	0	0	40	0	0	192	0	120	358	358	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	668	6,816	1,116	0	0	0	0	347	3	8,950	8,950	29
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	155	394	394	1
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	46	46	(s)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,404	(s)	1,032	215	1,031	424	0	318	0	0	0	318	318	1
Subtotal Other	12,388	4,281	1,956	7,253	4,240	804	(s)	1,422	1,752	81	881	5,731	7,136	23
Total Imports	59,475	4,281	4,447	7,253	5,840	1,407	(s)	1,790	3,993	1,159	1,896	32,067	91,542	300

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1	0	637	0	0	3,734	4,371
Natural Gas Liquids						
Pentanes Plus	38	524	1,055	0	193	1,811
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	77	0	0	0	77
Ethane	38	447	1,055	0	193	1,734
Propane	0	153	0	0	0	153
Normal Butane	17	141	991	0	77	1,226
Isobutane	22	77	65	0	116	279
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	77	0	0	0	77
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	26	0	(s)	0	5	31
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	233	0	0	233
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	158	158
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	(s)	(s)	0	1	3
Residual Fuel Oil	123	0	471	0	866	1,460
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem Feedstock	(s)	11	3,369	0	2,029	5,398
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem Feedstock	40	85	85	1	22	160
Lubricants	(s)	97	118	0	182	396
Special Naphthas	5	17	8	(s)	3	33
Waxes	118	23	208	1	35	385
Petroleum Coke	4	1	23	(s)	4	32
Asphalt	39	170	2,312	1	1,550	4,073
Miscellaneous Products	1	1	(s)	1	2	5
Total Product Exports	14	3	4	0	13	34
	412	845	7,888	4	5,061	14,211
Total Exports	412	1,482	7,888	4	8,795	18,582

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 21. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) ¹	0	5,014	(s)	0	49,422	54,436
Natural Gas Liquids	383	4,934	7,134	7	1,690	14,148
Pentanes Plus	0	726	0	0	0	726
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383	4,208	7,134	7	1,690	13,422
Ethane	1	1,452	(s)	0	(s)	1,453
Propane	181	1,244	6,037	7	678	8,147
Normal Butane	201	787	1,097	(s)	1,012	3,097
Isobutane	0	726	0	0	0	726
Finished Motor Gasoline	170	4	368	0	753	1,295
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	433	0	0	433
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	176	139	432	0	565	1,312
Kerosene	27	(s)	4	0	1	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	963	58	3,725	(s)	9,553	14,199
Residual Fuel Oil	1,064	0	19,509	0	31,293	51,867
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	534	100	1,049	9	200	1,892
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	4	350	3,506	0	651	4,510
Special Naphthas	58	93	273	3	254	681
Lubricants	1,072	261	2,777	13	434	4,557
Waxes	46	8	279	(s)	37	370
Petroleum Coke	2,063	2,447	29,390	8	23,775	57,681
Asphalt	49	63	28	5	13	158
Miscellaneous Products	151	19	111	1	43	324
Total Product Exports	6,659	8,473	69,017	46	89,263	153,458
Total Exports	6,659	13,487	69,017	48	118,685	207,894

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with

Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories

(especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical

Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other 2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)	0	0	1	2	(S)
Australia	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	(S)	3	(S)	0	(S)	3	130	4
Bahamas	0	5	1	0	(S)	314	0	2	0	0	0	(S)	322	10
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	50	(S)	(S)	50	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(S)	0	0	(S)	0	2	8	(S)	454	(S)	(S)	464	15
Brazil	0	5	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	85	0	1	92	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	30	0	0	30	1
Canada	637	448	25	293	1,135	334	20	53	2	438	2	200	3,588	116
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	1	(S)	0	0	1	1	(S)
China (Taiwan)	0	0	0	0	0	369	(S)	13	(S)	61	0	1	444	14
Colombia	0	1	0	0	0	0	(S)	13	(S)	(S)	0	(S)	14	(S)
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	2	0	0	0	1	3	(S)
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	(S)	(S)	0	0	0	(S)	(S)
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	0	(S)	1	2	(S)
Ecuador	0	38	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	0	0	1	39	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(S)	0	0	0	8	(S)
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	(S)	0	0	0	10	(S)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)
France	0	(S)	0	0	(S)	0	0	(S)	1	0	0	(S)	120	4
French Pacific Isl	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	65	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	1	(S)
Guatemala	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	2	(S)	0	0	0	61	2
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	3
Honduras	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	11	(S)	0	(S)	1	12	(S)
Hong Kong	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	2	(S)	0	(S)	1	4	(S)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	(S)	0	0	6	31	1
Indonesia	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)	91	1	0	93	3
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	0	0	0	(S)	(S)
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)	179	0	1	180	6
Jamaica	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	(S)	2	0	81	1,985	64
Japan	0	12	0	0	95	723	3	38	2	1,029	(S)	0	(S)	(S)
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	32	0	73	636	21
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	528	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	(S)
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(S)
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)
Libania	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)
Malaysia	0	(S)	0	0	(S)	0	0	1	0	0	(S)	112	113	4
Mexico	0	1,057	5	50	(S)	302	3	26	12	26	0	5	1,486	48
Netherlands	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	(S)	1,326	(S)	20	1,349	44
Netherlands Antilles	0	(S)	0	0	40	1,095	(S)	37	0	0	0	(S)	1,172	38
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	1	(S)	0	(S)	1	2	(S)
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	(S)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	0	(S)	0	1	(S)
Pacific Trust Terr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)
Panama	0	25	0	0	0	0	(S)	3	(S)	0	(S)	1	29	1
Peru	0	27	0	0	0	0	(S)	25	(S)	(S)	0	(S)	52	2
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	0	(S)	10	45	1
Puerto Rico	0	18	0	0	0	(S)	0	14	2	0	(S)	2	33	1
Rep. of South Africa	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	21	1
Saudi Arabia	0	13	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other ²	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Singapore	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	543	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	544	18
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	17	0	(s)	19	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)	0	0	3	6	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	8	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	0	0	1	467	(s)	6	(s)	31	(s)	1	508	16
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Virgin Islands	2,140	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	1	80	0	2	89	3
West Germany	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,140	69
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	19	(s)	(s)	21	1
Other	1,594	13	0	0	184	627	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Total	4,371	1,734	31	391	1,460	5,398	33	385	32	4,073	5	670	18,582	599

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with

Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories

(especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical

Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports

2 Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater

than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	1	0	431	(s)	0	4	112	3	1	0	161	712	2
Australia	0	6	269	0	862	800	32	60	2	1,418	2	106	2,694	9
Bahamas	0	77	9	(s)	0	1,173	0	15	(s)	0	0	3	2,139	7
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	326	(s)	1	329	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	10	0	0	0	0	5	82	1	6,511	1	5	6,617	22
Brazil	0	9	0	0	0	0	8	10	(s)	420	0	13	460	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	(s)	151	(s)
Canada	5,014	4,231	164	513	3,486	2,217	114	622	26	4,743	110	1,422	22,661	74
Chile	0	(s)	83	43	256	61	3	97	(s)	1	2	6	554	2
China (Taiwan)	0	2	0	0	920	4,140	1	101	2	244	1	11	5,421	18
Colombia	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	63	61	1	0	10	144	(s)
Costa Rica	0	49	(s)	0	0	0	17	41	1	22	10	8	147	(s)
Denmark	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	1	513	0	1	520	2
Dominican Republic	0	305	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	1	64	0	6	384	1
Ecuador	0	389	25	0	332	(s)	4	26	2	0	2	8	769	3
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	0	2	30	(s)
El Salvador	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	43	(s)	0	0	4	49	(s)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	2	6	(s)
France	0	38	1	0	1	1,109	(s)	11	14	3,920	0	1,125	6,219	20
French Pacific Isl	0	(s)	0	48	4	350	0	2	0	0	(s)	13	417	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	(s)	0	230	0	(s)	141	(s)
Greece	0	5	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	2	240	1
Guatemala	0	541	0	0	0	0	4	33	0	0	(s)	5	585	2
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	452	(s)	6	0	0	(s)	(s)	459	2
Honduras	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	57	(s)	(s)	0	3	69	(s)
Hong Kong	0	1	0	0	(s)	1,910	2	14	2	0	1	6	1,936	6
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	78	1	38	(s)	33	150	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	1	0	(s)	27	(s)	357	1	11	398	1
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	7	0	0	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	0	9	20	(s)
Italy	0	159	0	0	(s)	3,610	6	7	4	6,646	(s)	1,106	11,538	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	174	280	0	27	0	0	1	(s)	481	2
Jamaica	(s)	219	25	0	0	520	(s)	110	(s)	0	(s)	9	883	3
Japan	0	29	(s)	0	2,955	10,020	313	224	24	12,756	1	443	26,780	88
Jordan	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	0	1	8	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	6	0	0	668	3,009	5	41	3	800	(s)	397	5,021	16
Kuwait	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	19	0	(s)	0	1	23	(s)
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Liberia	0	1	0	0	0	365	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	368	1
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	113	121	(s)
Mexico	0	5,984	43	377	(s)	1,210	23	601	76	310	1	112	8,736	29
Netherlands	0	145	0	0	(s)	917	55	59	4	8,428	1	620	10,229	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	4	87	128	1,231	4,903	(s)	40	0	0	0	(s)	6,392	21
New Zealand	0	(s)	443	0	301	0	3	11	(s)	388	(s)	9	1,155	4
Nicaragua	0	12	0	0	0	0	3	26	0	0	0	3	44	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	113	(s)	0	(s)	3	117	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	912	0	1	915	3
Pacific Trust Terr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Panama	0	137	113	0	1,317	1,236	7	57	(s)	28	(s)	4	2,900	10
Peru	0	68	0	0	576	0	(s)	119	(s)	1	(s)	3	767	3
Philippines	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	(s)	115	133	(s)
Puerto Rico	6,944	111	2	(s)	(s)	202	12	182	15	(s)	1	190	7,640	25
Rep. of South Africa	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	108	80	281	1	433	906	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil ¹	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other ²	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Saudi Arabia	0	78	0	0	0	(s)	1	146	(s)	0	0	26	251	1
Singapore	0	12	0	0	100	2,708	22	70	1	23	(s)	12	2,945	10
Spain	0	4	0	0	523	2,568	(s)	380	1	4,619	(s)	254	8,350	27
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	58	0	1	70	(s)
Sweden	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	332	(s)	5	355	1
Switzerland	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	1	0	0	4	14	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	30	0	0	0	2	44	(s)	(s)	(s)	122	198	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	43	0	206	(s)	(s)	5	18	(s)	0	(s)	6	278	1
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	9	(s)	302	0	174	486	2
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	78	0	257	(s)	23	360	1
United Kingdom	0	46	(s)	0	9	1,946	1	47	3	126	15	26	2,219	7
U.S.S.R.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	237	0	(s)	505	2
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	2	9	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	525	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	19	4	668	1	21	1,248	4
Virgin Islands	33,003	14	0	0	0	4,621	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	37,639	123
West Germany	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	76	25	916	(s)	98	1,116	4
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	440	0	(s)	440	1
Other	9,475	118	(s)	0	335	1,450	0	78	4	188	5	165	11,814	112
Total	54,436	13,422	1,295	1,745	14,198	51,857	681	4,557	370	57,681	158	7,484	207,894	682

¹ Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with

Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories

(especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical

Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports

² Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater

than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt		Dist. V	
Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate)																		
Refinery	—	—	14,079	—	—	—	—	—	13,656	—	—	—	—	—	47,303	2,205	20,415	97,658
Tank Farms and Pipelines	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	60,554	—	—	—	—	—	97,492	10,162	27,083	196,893
Leases	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	1,663	—	—	—	—	—	16,787	1,321	1,173	21,005
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ¹	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	438,234	0	438,234	0
Alaskan In-Transit	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	27,360	27,360
Total	—	—	15,742	—	—	—	—	—	75,873	—	—	—	—	—	599,816	13,688	76,031	781,150
Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil)																		
Refinery	38,915	2,656	41,571	899	41,241	6,017	14,744	62,901	9,195	74,496	47,307	5,010	1,127	137,135	11,210	61,394	314,211	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	133,178	—	—	—	—	81,478	—	—	—	—	—	91,091	2,960	22,847	331,554	
Pipeline	—	—	28,401	—	—	—	—	35,124	—	—	—	—	—	40,452	2,547	4,487	111,011	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	224	45	269	0	525	63	1,472	2,060	1,489	2,644	408	76	236	4,853	204	157	7,543	
Total	—	—	203,419	—	—	—	—	181,563	—	—	—	—	—	273,531	16,921	88,885	764,319	
Pentanes Plus																		
Refinery	13	0	13	0	27	57	123	207	86	94	120	18	12	328	19	13	580	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	1,601	—	—	—	—	—	3,062	1	6	4,686	
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	168	5	1,798	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	10	12	0	48	23	267	338	414	328	149	30	22	843	99	25	1,417	
Total	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	2,502	—	—	—	—	—	5,504	285	49	8,481	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases																		
Refinery	673	18	691	295	2,131	140	753	3,319	220	988	1,645	50	28	2,931	409	716	8,066	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	19,144	—	—	—	—	—	60,197	127	1,848	82,696	
Pipeline	—	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	6,271	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	429	0	14,325	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	222	35	257	0	474	40	1,205	1,719	926	2,315	259	44	214	3,758	105	132	5,971	
Total	—	—	4,290	—	—	—	—	30,453	—	—	—	—	—	72,549	1,070	2,696	111,058	
Ethane																		
Refinery	12	0	12	0	1	12	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	31	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2,714	—	—	—	—	—	13,378	0	0	16,093	
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	1,890	134	0	3,544	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	24	0	338	362	73	581	0	1	7	662	3	0	1,027	
Total	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	4,609	—	—	—	—	—	15,936	137	0	20,695	

See footnotes at end of table

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mts.	Dist. V
Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use																	
Refinery	33	0	33	0	64	0	4	68	4	11	145	0	0	160	0	0	261
Total	33	0	33	0	64	0	4	68	4	11	145	0	0	160	0	0	261
Propane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	597	3	600	1	1,322	24	262	1,609	81	70	1,146	4	2	1,303	163	267	3,942
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	12,974	—	—	—	—	—	31,711	126	596	46,621
Pipeline	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	3,657	—	—	—	—	—	2,679	173	0	8,331
Natural Gas Processing Plant	181	35	226	0	305	19	619	943	509	891	133	19	107	1,659	62	115	3,005
Total	—	—	3,872	—	—	—	—	19,183	—	—	—	—	—	37,352	524	968	61,899
Normal Butane For Petro. Feed Use																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	36	0	5	0	2	0	7	2	1	46
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	48
Normal Butane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	31	15	46	219	528	43	347	1,137	103	706	173	29	18	1,027	183	422	2,815
Bulk Terminal	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	9,388	1	1,083	12,800
Pipeline	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	692	80	0	1,715
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	0	30	0	113	17	181	311	281	456	81	16	88	922	35	11	1,309
Total	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	12,029	299	1,516	18,639
Isobutane																	
Refinery	0	0	0	75	216	25	140	456	32	190	181	15	10	428	61	26	971
Bulk Terminal	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	5,720	0	179	7,182
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	402	42	0	735
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	0	1	0	32	4	67	103	63	387	45	8	12	515	5	6	630
Total	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	7,065	108	211	9,518
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol																	
Refinery	121	0	121	0	139	0	1	140	1	88	1	0	0	90	0	5	356
Total	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	90	0	5	356
Unfinished Oils																	
Refinery	4,319	135	4,454	53	3,275	133	860	4,321	554	7,078	5,519	249	23	13,423	365	5,621	28,184
Naphtha and Lighter	1,891	4	1,895	0	2,502	3	479	2,984	836	5,330	2,306	48	5	8,525	478	3,309	17,191
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	6,188	326	6,514	2	5,886	289	1,337	7,514	889	9,168	8,615	373	151	19,196	1,276	11,220	45,720
Heavy Gas Oils	1,226	244	1,470	93	2,971	4	1,114	4,182	471	5,022	3,673	56	0	9,222	677	4,522	20,073
Residuum	13,624	709	14,333	148	14,634	429	3,790	19,001	2,750	26,598	20,113	726	179	50,366	2,796	24,672	111,168
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

See footnotes at end of table

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.		Dist. IV V
Motor Gasoline Blending Components																	
Refinery	3,728	56	3,784	41	4,850	724	1,587	7,202	1,407	10,391	6,054	109	248	18,209	1,554	7,636	38,385
Bulk Terminal	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	467	0	330	970
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0
Total	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	7,353	—	—	—	—	—	18,676	1,554	7,966	39,375
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	93	0	40	133	0	33	155	0	0	189	0	19	341
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	189	0	19	341
Total Finished Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	5,028	247	5,275	103	5,949	1,152	3,205	10,409	1,837	10,100	4,898	653	208	17,696	2,027	7,230	42,637
Bulk Terminal	—	—	39,756	—	—	—	—	31,425	—	—	—	—	—	14,188	1,674	10,408	97,451
Pipeline	—	—	14,401	—	—	—	—	16,321	—	—	—	—	—	19,071	1,036	2,252	53,081
Total	—	—	59,432	—	—	—	—	58,155	—	—	—	—	—	50,955	4,737	19,890	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	1,430	145	1,575	49	2,669	606	1,598	4,922	1,015	3,901	1,716	294	100	7,028	1,269	3,144	17,936
Bulk Terminal	—	—	17,258	—	—	—	—	15,350	—	—	—	—	—	6,135	964	4,978	44,885
Pipeline	—	—	5,428	—	—	—	—	7,305	—	—	—	—	—	7,218	620	885	21,456
Total	—	—	24,261	—	—	—	—	27,577	—	—	—	—	—	20,379	2,853	9,007	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	3,598	102	3,700	54	3,280	546	1,607	5,487	822	6,199	3,182	359	108	10,670	758	4,086	24,701
Bulk Terminal	—	—	22,498	—	—	—	—	16,075	—	—	—	—	—	8,053	710	5,430	52,766
Pipeline	—	—	8,973	—	—	—	—	9,016	—	—	—	—	—	11,853	416	1,367	31,625
Total	—	—	35,171	—	—	—	—	30,578	—	—	—	—	—	30,576	1,884	10,883	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline																	
Refinery	35	0	35	0	101	0	11	112	105	296	117	0	0	518	40	184	889
Bulk Terminal	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	122	15	421	1,382
Pipeline	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	37	152
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Total	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	692	55	642	2,475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity/	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark	New Mexico	Total		Rocky Mnt.	Dist. V
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	373	24	397	0	459	91	125	675	383	508	526	156	97	1,670	247	798	3,787
Bulk Terminal	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	78	14	447	1,638
Pipeline	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	548	56	294	1,035
Total	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	2,296	317	1,539	6,460
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	1,352	0	1,352	66	1,311	250	484	2,111	282	3,523	2,858	10	79	6,752	403	3,156	13,774
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,435	—	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	2,190	200	1,860	13,774
Pipeline	—	—	2,918	—	—	—	—	2,745	—	—	—	—	—	4,173	164	554	10,554
Total	—	—	8,705	—	—	—	—	9,945	—	—	—	—	—	13,115	767	5,570	38,102
Kerosene																	
Refinery	430	89	519	0	644	30	311	985	76	641	646	77	10	1,450	0	200	3,154
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	816	24	38	6,817
Pipeline	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	768	0	0	1,263
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	—	—	5,112	—	—	—	—	2,826	—	—	—	—	—	3,036	24	238	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	7,786	433	8,219	60	5,949	1,647	2,655	10,311	883	9,421	3,663	1,309	58	15,314	1,760	5,015	40,819
Bulk Terminal	—	—	54,873	—	—	—	—	17,123	—	—	—	—	—	5,819	783	4,807	83,505
Pipeline	—	—	8,688	—	—	—	—	8,998	—	—	—	—	—	8,691	698	1,160	28,233
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	—	—	71,780	—	—	—	—	36,432	—	—	—	—	—	29,925	3,239	10,982	152,358
Residual Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	2,479	120	2,599	48	1,743	331	178	2,300	340	4,200	2,435	105	15	7,095	650	7,390	20,034
Bulk Terminal	—	—	24,216	—	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	3,083	0	1,802	30,590
Pipeline	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	161	166
Total	—	—	26,820	—	—	—	—	3,789	—	—	—	—	—	10,178	650	9,353	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	273	0	273	0	229	0	57	286	37	648	439	36	0	1,160	0	72	1,791
Total	273	0	273	0	229	0	57	286	37	648	439	36	0	1,160	0	72	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	4	0	4	0	24	0	0	24	196	1,087	169	0	0	1,452	6	94	1,580
Total	4	0	4	0	24	0	0	24	196	1,087	169	0	0	1,452	6	94	1,580

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II						PAD District III				PAD District IV		United States	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.		Dist. V
Special Naphthas																	
Refinery	16	31	47	0	155	0	140	295	32	1,071	123	103	0	1,329	10	226	1,907
Bulk Terminal	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	13	0	34	700
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	84	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	84
Total	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	10	260	2,691
Lubricants																	
Refinery	1,173	772	1,945	0	754	0	470	1,224	36	3,395	1,524	636	0	5,591	60	495	9,315
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	293	3	623	2,830
Total	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	5,884	63	1,118	12,145
Waxes																	
Refinery	0	63	63	0	32	0	47	79	15	228	126	51	0	420	12	44	618
Total	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	420	12	44	618
Petroleum Coke																	
Refinery	900	0	900	0	370	326	98	794	1	389	987	205	0	1,582	181	1,684	5,141
Total	900	0	900	0	370	326	98	794	1	389	987	205	0	1,582	181	1,684	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil																	
Refinery	780	72	852	137	1,495	830	661	3,123	481	467	500	690	193	2,331	1,033	1,567	8,906
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,625	—	—	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	480	118	143	4,152
Total	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	2,811	1,151	1,710	13,058
Miscellaneous Products																	
Refinery	127	22	149	1	152	10	8	171	47	330	207	78	0	662	3	178	1,163
Bulk Terminal	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	183	1	80	363
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	267	0	24	384
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	11	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	18
Total	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	4	282	1,926
Total Stocks, All Oils																	
	—	—	219,161	—	—	—	—	257,436	—	—	—	—	—	873,347	30,609	164,916	1,545,469

1 Includes 33,879 thousand barrels of domestic crude oil.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable

Table 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Leaded Motor Gasoline	Unleaded Motor Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
PAD District I Total	18,833	26,198	4,856	63,092	26,815
Connecticut	644	579	85	3,565	466
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	774	1,559	340	5,159	3,052
Florida	2,196	3,034	268	2,002	1,085
Georgia	1,371	1,636	115	1,315	478
Maine	329	641	76	1,671	457
Massachusetts	1,052	1,088	84	5,519	839
New Hampshire, Vermont	111	94	W	1,071	255
New Jersey	2,097	5,175	788	16,380	10,280
New York	3,207	2,950	661	9,536	4,448
North Carolina	1,400	1,324	701	2,154	626
Pennsylvania	2,772	4,090	1,017	7,431	2,624
Rhode Island	190	558	W	1,583	168
South Carolina	846	1,100	223	1,316	759
Virginia	1,842	1,999	388	4,179	1,237
West Virginia	202	171	30	211	41
PAD District II Total	20,272	21,562	2,587	27,434	3,789
Illinois	3,637	4,643	315	4,979	874
Indiana	2,608	2,956	574	4,336	597
Iowa	767	782	W	1,086	W
Kansas	1,412	1,306	23	1,821	64
Kentucky	943	1,134	293	1,296	268
Michigan	1,771	2,040	217	2,813	385
Minnesota	985	731	W	1,475	280
Missouri	793	660	W	732	W
Nebraska	462	214	0	286	0
North & South Dakota	342	357	0	804	W
Ohio	2,578	2,894	650	3,005	441
Oklahoma	1,373	1,295	294	1,688	253
Tennessee	1,194	1,308	139	1,140	190
Texas	1,407	1,250	W	1,963	160
PAD District III Total	13,161	18,723	2,266	21,233	10,178
Alabama	883	957	103	946	525
Arkansas	200	285	W	212	29
Louisiana	1,575	3,150	652	3,783	3,291
Mississippi	1,090	1,232	19	1,806	600
New Mexico	277	229	W	136	15
Texas	9,136	12,870	1,478	14,350	5,718
PAD District IV Total	2,233	1,468	24	2,543	650
Colorado	565	533	0	425	210
Idaho	213	102	0	170	0
Montana	621	296	W	764	99
Utah	382	214	0	508	231
Wyoming	452	323	W	676	110
PAD District V Total	8,122	9,516	238	9,822	9,192
Alaska	390	226	W	1,186	W
Arizona	408	378	W	196	0
California	4,483	6,464	174	5,035	6,873
Hawaii	293	198	0	260	W
Nevada	145	247	W	136	W
Oregon	671	480	W	853	274
Washington	1,722	1,523	W	2,156	1,078
United States Total	62,621	77,457	9,971	124,124	50,624

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 26. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to					From II to					From III to					From IV to					From V to				
	II	III	V	I	III	I	III	IV	V	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	758	0	17,573	0					
Petroleum Products	8,986	146	0	3,332	10,196	2,410	54	89,534	38,802	0	1,682	1,848	951	916	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	956	0	0	0	1,519	0	0	103	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,228	6,351	140	0	1,636	11,627	0	0	699	831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	148	764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,837	0	0	1,314	2,001	1,409	0	50,040	15,517	0	840	531	0	719	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,844	0	0	458	958	705	0	17,282	7,153	0	404	339	0	447	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2,993	0	0	856	1,043	704	0	32,758	8,364	0	436	192	0	272	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	231	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	120	40	0	10	104	0	0	349	12	0	189	93	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	275	0	0	108	24	667	0	9,859	3,424	0	137	5	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Kerosene	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,467	0	0	294	607	181	0	24,650	4,682	0	384	417	0	126	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3	0	117	97	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.																									
Feedstock	117	0	0	32	45	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Special Naphthas	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	370	169	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Lubricants	22	84	0	36	11	0	0	669	439	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	296	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Miscellaneous Products	43	8	0	73	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
Total All Products	8,986	166	0	3,332	10,196	2,410	54	89,735	38,802	0	1,682	1,848	951	916	758	0	17,573	0							

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 27. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to			From IV to			From V to		
	II	III	I	III	IV	V	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	956	140	0	1,456	11,627	0	103	120	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	831	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,558	0	0	1,042	2,001	1,409	0	37,480	14,573	0	531	0	719	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,297	0	0	340	958	705	0	12,789	6,722	0	404	339	447	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2,261	0	0	702	1,043	704	0	24,691	7,851	0	436	192	272	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	12	148	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	104	0	349	12	0	189	93	0	21	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	206	0	0	106	24	667	7,557	2,932	0	137	5	50	0	0	0
Kerosene	46	0	0	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,943	0	0	228	607	181	18,980	4,280	0	384	417	126	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,753	0	2,668	10,043	2,410	66,370	35,091	0	1,550	1,848	951	916	0	0	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 28. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to					From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	II	V	I	III
Crude Oil	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	201	0	0	758	0 17,573
Petroleum Products	2,233	146	0	664	153	54	23,164	3,276	4,482	15,406	3,711	132	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	54	148	0	60	88	764	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209	80	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,279	0	0	272	0	0	12,560	649	1,752	10,159	944	0	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	547	0	0	118	0	0	4,493	87	114	4,292	431	0	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	732	0	0	154	0	0	8,067	562	1,638	5,867	513	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	44	70	105	19	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	120	40	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	69	0	0	2	0	0	2,302	571	125	1,606	492	0	0	0
Kerosene	59	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	137	82	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	524	0	0	66	0	0	5,670	1,913	1,475	2,282	402	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3	0	117	97	0	199	0	6	193	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed Use	117	0	0	32	45	0	46	0	0	48	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	11	0	0	0	0	370	26	201	143	189	40	0	0
Lubricants	22	84	0	38	11	0	669	0	491	178	439	92	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	120	0	0	296	73	88	135	402	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	43	8	0	9	0	0	74	0	74	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,233	166	0	664	153	54	23,365	3,276	4,583	15,406	3,711	132	758	0 17,573

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 29. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts into PADD I	Shipments from PADD I	Net Receipts from PADD I	Receipts into PADD II	Shipments from PADD II	Net Receipts from PADD II	Receipts into PADD III	Shipments from PADD III	Net Receipts from PADD III	Receipts into PADD IV	Shipments from PADD IV	Net Receipts from PADD IV	Receipts into PADD V	Shipments from PADD V	Net Receipts from PADD V
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	959	20	939	0	0	0	17,593	201	17,392	0	0	0	0	18,331	-18,331
Petroleum Products	92,866	9,132	83,734	49,636	15,992	33,644	11,293	130,018	-118,725	2,410	3,715	-1,305	2,652	0	2,652
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,622	956	666	1,076	1,519	-443	0	223	-223	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,864	0	2,864	12,326	7,719	4,607	7,182	13,263	-6,081	140	1,530	-1,390	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	148	0	148	764	54	710	0	912	-912	0	0	0	54	0	54
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	209	0	209	80	0	80	0	289	-289	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,354	5,837	45,517	21,885	4,724	17,161	2,001	66,397	-64,396	1,409	1,250	159	1,559	0	1,559
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	17,740	2,844	14,896	10,336	2,121	8,215	958	24,839	-23,881	705	786	-81	851	0	851
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	33,614	2,993	30,621	11,549	2,603	8,946	1,043	41,558	-40,515	704	454	240	708	0	708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	231	0	231	167	13	154	0	398	-398	13	0	13	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	359	160	199	225	114	111	144	550	-406	0	114	-114	210	0	210
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,967	275	9,692	3,704	799	2,905	24	13,420	-13,396	667	55	612	187	0	187
Kerosene	755	105	650	105	0	105	0	755	-755	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,944	2,467	22,477	7,566	1,082	6,484	607	29,716	-29,109	181	543	-362	510	0	510
Residual Fuel Oil	316	3	313	0	214	-214	100	199	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feedstock Use	78	117	-39	117	77	40	45	46	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	370	11	359	169	0	169	11	579	-568	0	0	0	40	0	40
Lubricants	705	106	599	461	47	414	95	1,200	-1,105	0	0	0	92	0	92
Waxes	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	416	0	416	402	120	282	0	698	-698	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	147	51	96	43	73	-30	8	74	-66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products	93,825	9,152	84,673	49,636	15,992	33,644	28,886	130,219	-101,333	2,410	3,715	-1,305	2,652	18,331	-15,679

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind. Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	PAD District III			Total	PAD Dist. IV Rocky Mt.		PAD Dist. V West Coast
											La. Gulf Coast	No. La. Ark.	New Mexico				
Residual Fuel Oil	3,409	139	3,548	73	1,475	247	285	2,080	788	6,585	3,383	260	9	11,025	406	11,206	28,265
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	642	15	657	0	112	0	0	112	13	268	481	98	6	866	80	323	2,038
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	2,184	5	2,189	50	294	0	134	478	561	905	1,658	131	0	3,255	81	2,839	8,842
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	583	119	702	23	1,069	247	151	1,490	214	5,412	1,244	31	3	6,904	245	8,044	17,385

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III					PAD District IV		United States			
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind. Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.		Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas		La. Gulf Coast		No. La. Ark.	New Mexico		Total	Rocky Mt.	Dist. V West Coast
						Inland	Gulf Coast			Gulf Coast	Coast								
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur																			
Refinery	476	17	493	0	102	4	0	106	40	118	311	16	11	498	123	322	1,540		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	5,486	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	5,861		
Total	—	—	5,979	—	—	—	—	281	—	—	—	—	—	496	123	322	7,201		
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur																			
Refinery	1,098	6	1,104	45	513	0	123	681	130	1,006	1,161	43	0	2,340	124	1,926	6,175		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,373	—	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	0	359	11,564		
Total	—	—	10,477	—	—	—	—	1,065	—	—	—	—	—	3,788	124	2,285	17,739		
Residual Fuel Oil - Greater than 1.00% Sulfur																			
Refinery	905	97	1,002	3	1,128	327	55	1,513	170	3,076	963	46	4	4,259	403	5,142	12,319		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,357	—	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	1,635	0	1,443	13,365		
Total	—	—	10,359	—	—	—	—	2,443	—	—	—	—	—	5,894	403	6,585	25,684		

Source: See Explanatory Material on Data Collection

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.
— Not Applicable

Table 32. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to				From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng.	Cent. Atl.	Low Atl.	I	II	III
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3	0	0	117	97	0	199	0	6	193	0	0
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	0	3	0	0	117	97	0	193	0	0	193	0	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
Arab OPEC				
Algeria	688	352	0	1,040
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Arab OPEC	688	352	0	1,040
Other OPEC				
Ecuador	179	0	0	179
Gabon	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	420	0	60	479
Iran	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	329	0	0	329
Venezuela	348	348	1,807	2,503
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,277	348	1,867	3,491
Other				
Angola	356	0	0	356
Australia	0	0	11	11
Bahamas	546	104	0	650
Bolivia	0	0	0	0
Brazil	604	249	0	853
Brunei	0	0	0	0
Canada	169	146	421	736
Congo	184	0	0	184
Egypt	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0
Mexico	330	0	7	337
Netherlands	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	598	0	1,953	2,551
Norway	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0
Trinidad	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1,285	1,765	824	3,873
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
Other				
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3	29	169	201
Subtotal Other	4,074	2,293	3,384	9,751
Total Imports	6,038	2,993	5,251	14,282

(S) = Less than 500 barrels

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

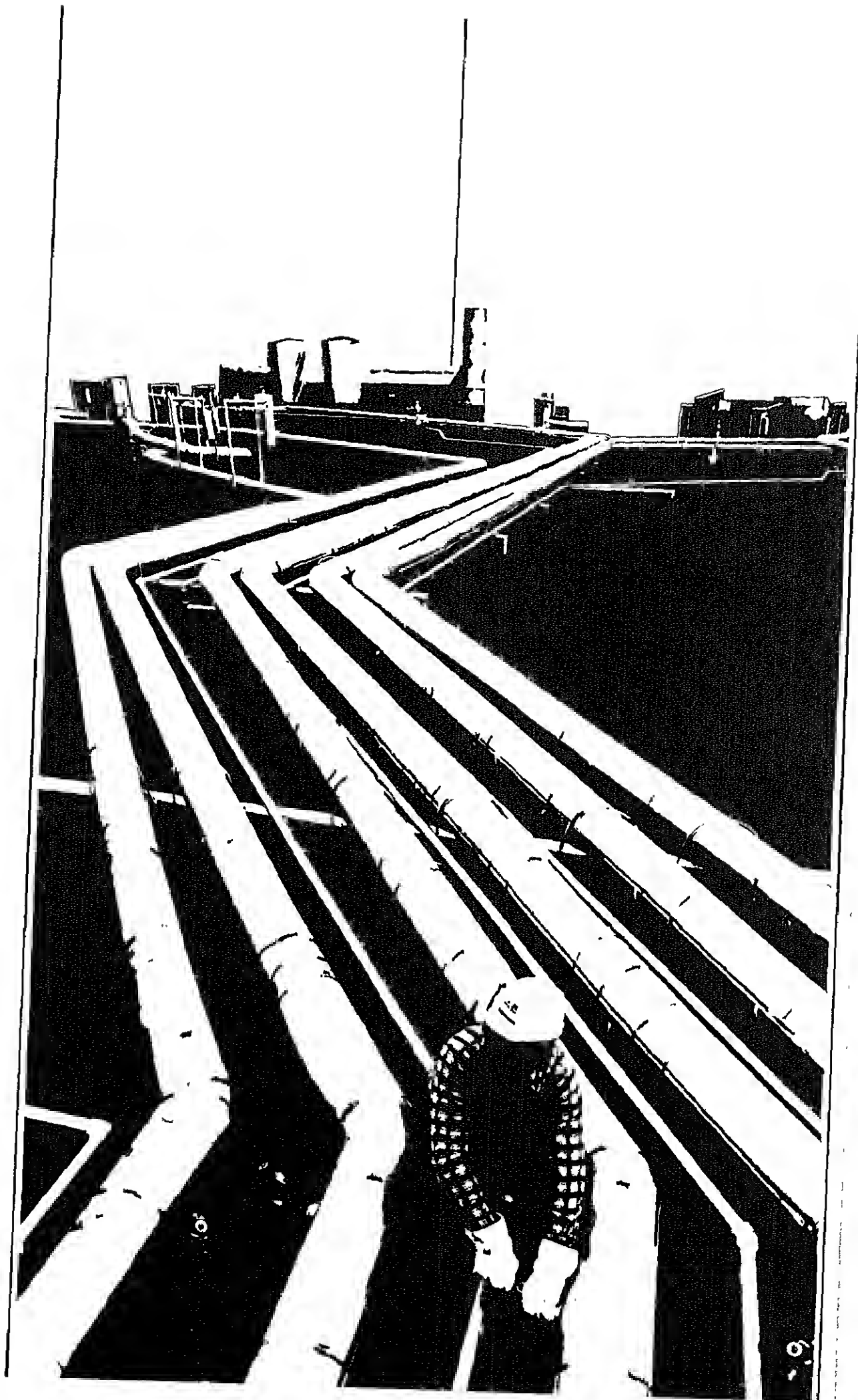
Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
PAD District I	4,775	2,610	4,953	12,338
Connecticut	93	0	0	93
Delaware	89	0	0	89
Florida	0	274	597	871
Maine	3	0	861	864
Maryland	91	0	0	91
Massachusetts	492	249	431	1,172
New Hampshire	0	0	74	74
New Jersey	713	799	467	1,979
New York	3,232	926	1,468	5,626
North Carolina	0	0	220	220
South Carolina	0	44	368	412
Vermont	13	0	(S)	13
Virginia	49	318	467	834
PAD District II	1	0	48	49
Michigan	0	0	15	15
Minnesota	0	0	16	16
North Dakota	1	0	4	5
Ohio	0	0	14	14
PAD District III	1,259	348	0	1,607
Louisiana	565	0	0	565
Texas	694	348	0	1,042
PAD District IV	3	0	4	7
Montana	3	0	4	7
PAD District V	(S)	35	246	281
California	0	0	7	7
Hawaii	(S)	29	239	268
Washington	0	6	0	6
All PAD Districts	6,038	2,993	5,251	14,282

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.



Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}-(\text{CH})_n-\text{OH}$. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Alkylation. A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr } 60\text{F}/60\text{F}} - 131.5$$

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline (Finishad). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Barrels Per Stream Day. See *Operable Capacity*.

Bi-Metallic. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g. platinum, rhenium).

Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane. A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_4H_{10}). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C_4H_8), recovered from refinery processes.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g. distillate fuel oil and residual oil) and unfinished oils (e.g. naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oils) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

Catalytic Reforming. The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

Conventional. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g. platinum, alumina).

Coal. A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible. In-

cludes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

Crude Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drift gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) oil and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

Delayed Coking. A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas oil for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 2 Fuel Oil. A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils. Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975.

No. 1-D. A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under variation in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 2-D. A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Eastern Hemisphere. That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

Electric Energy (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ethane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₂H₆). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₂H₄), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

Fluid Coking. A thermal process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Gasohol. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repairs, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported

crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and shale oil.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that boils at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-46 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. Included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, and a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separator or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, Ethylene, propene, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture which is reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstock or other uses.

Lubricating Oils. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include:

Bright Stock. A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from a residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Neutral. A distillate lubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Other. A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Middle Distillates. A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, specialty oils and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122-158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 385-374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. "Motor gasoline" includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Leaded Gasoline. Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Unleaded Gasoline. Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specification of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e. products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Normal Butane. See *Butene*.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation, and not under active repairs but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed in an atmos-

pheric distillation facility during a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

The capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation.

The types and grades of inputs to be processed.

The types and grades of products expected to be manufactured.

The environmental constraints associated with refinery operations.

The reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs and turnaround.

The reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha-Less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "Other oils over 400 degrees F. end-point."

Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point. A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point. Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst thus, deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 F. end-point, other oils over 400 F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Stocks. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage (et or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Propane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C₃H₈). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835.

Propylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C₃H₆), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude of refinery operations which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel."

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. "Special naphthas" includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadiene, etc. are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feedstock equivalents are included.

Fuel Use. All other still gas.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series pre-

dominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-U.S. gallon barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D1321)-60 maximum.
Viscosity at 210 degrees F. in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS). (D86)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum.
Oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Western Hemisphere. That half of the earth that includes North and South America and adjacent islands.

Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Ceyuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian #1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

PAD District II

Appalachian #2: The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana—Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

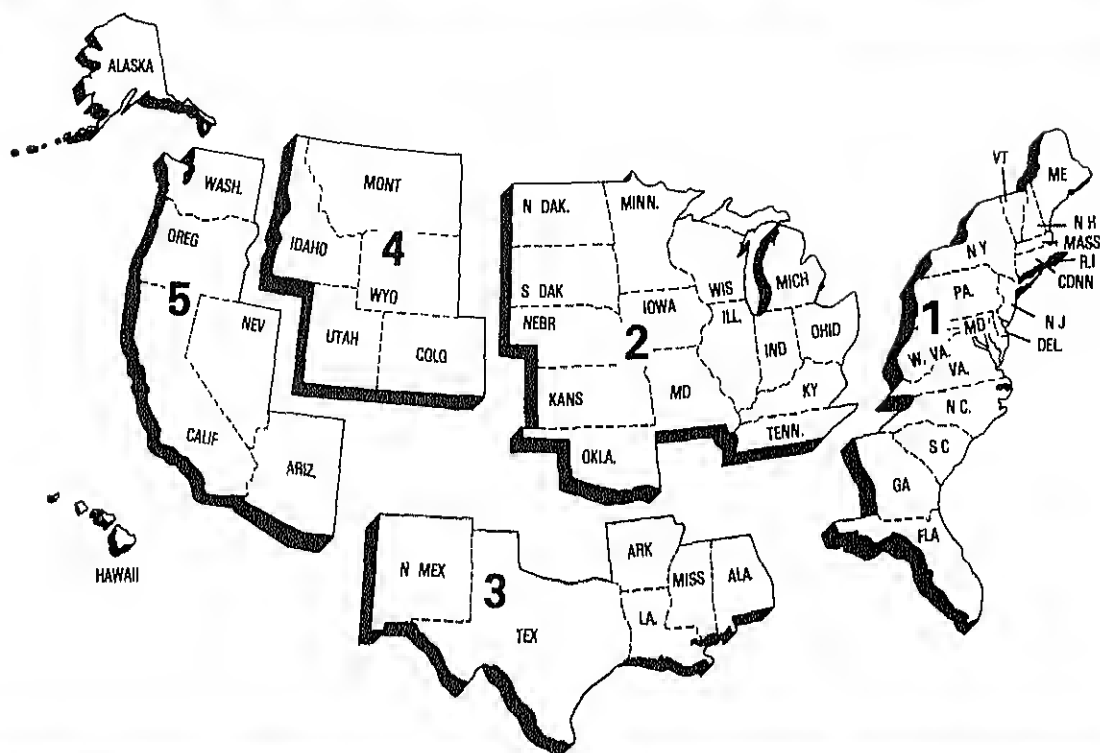
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

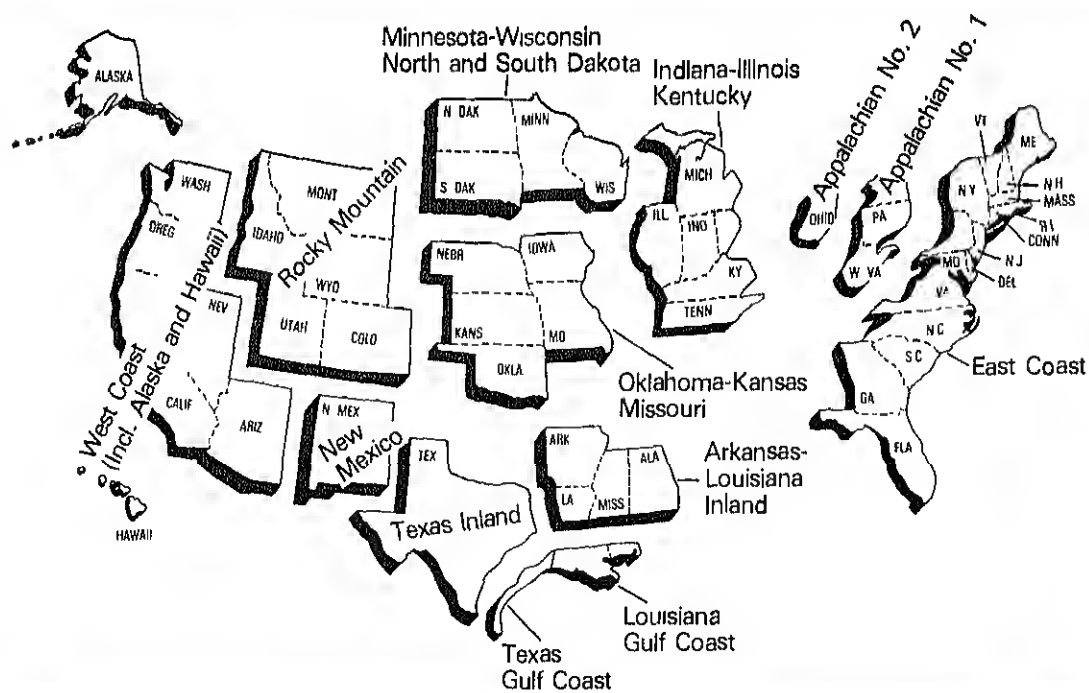
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

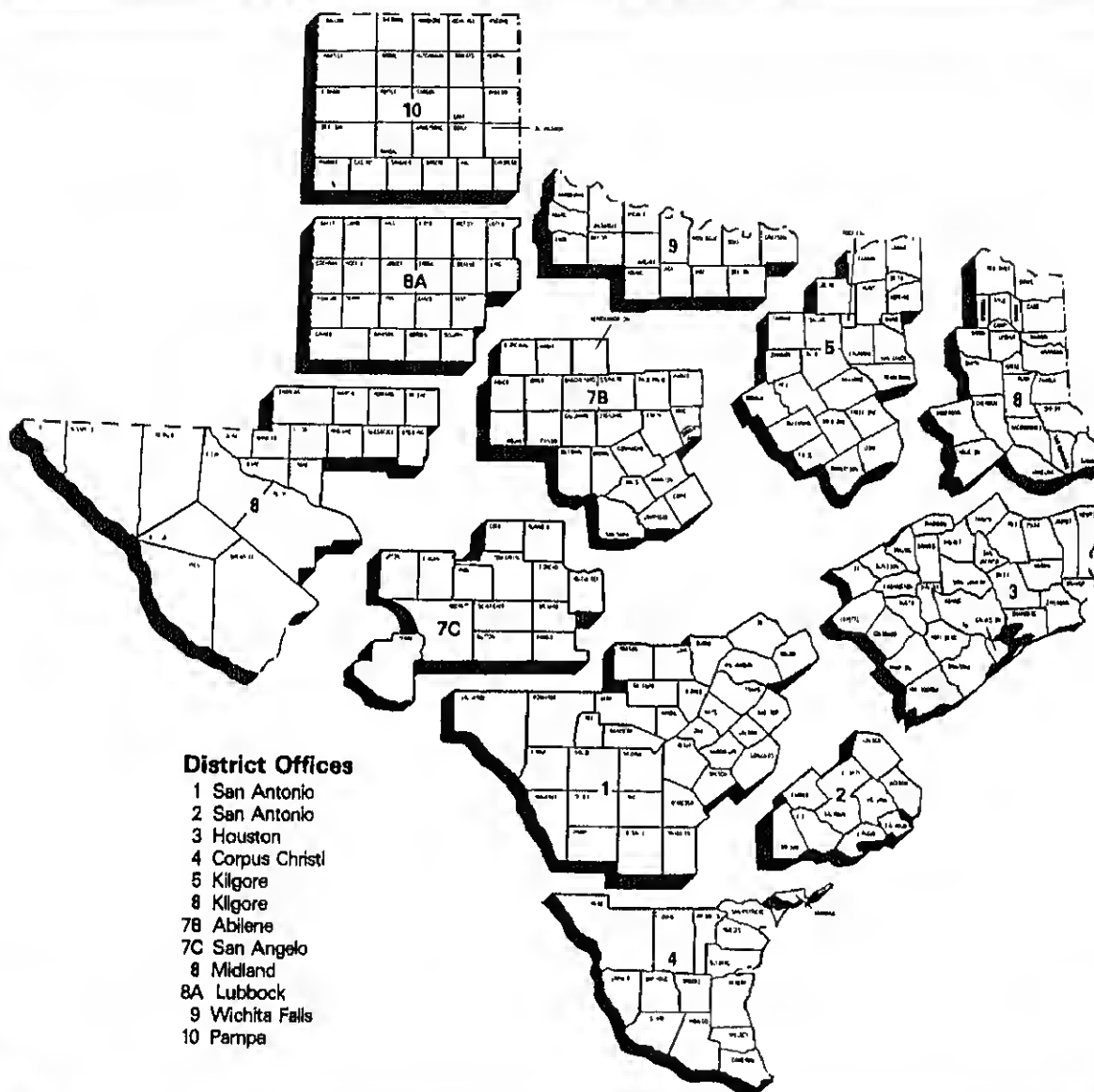
Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



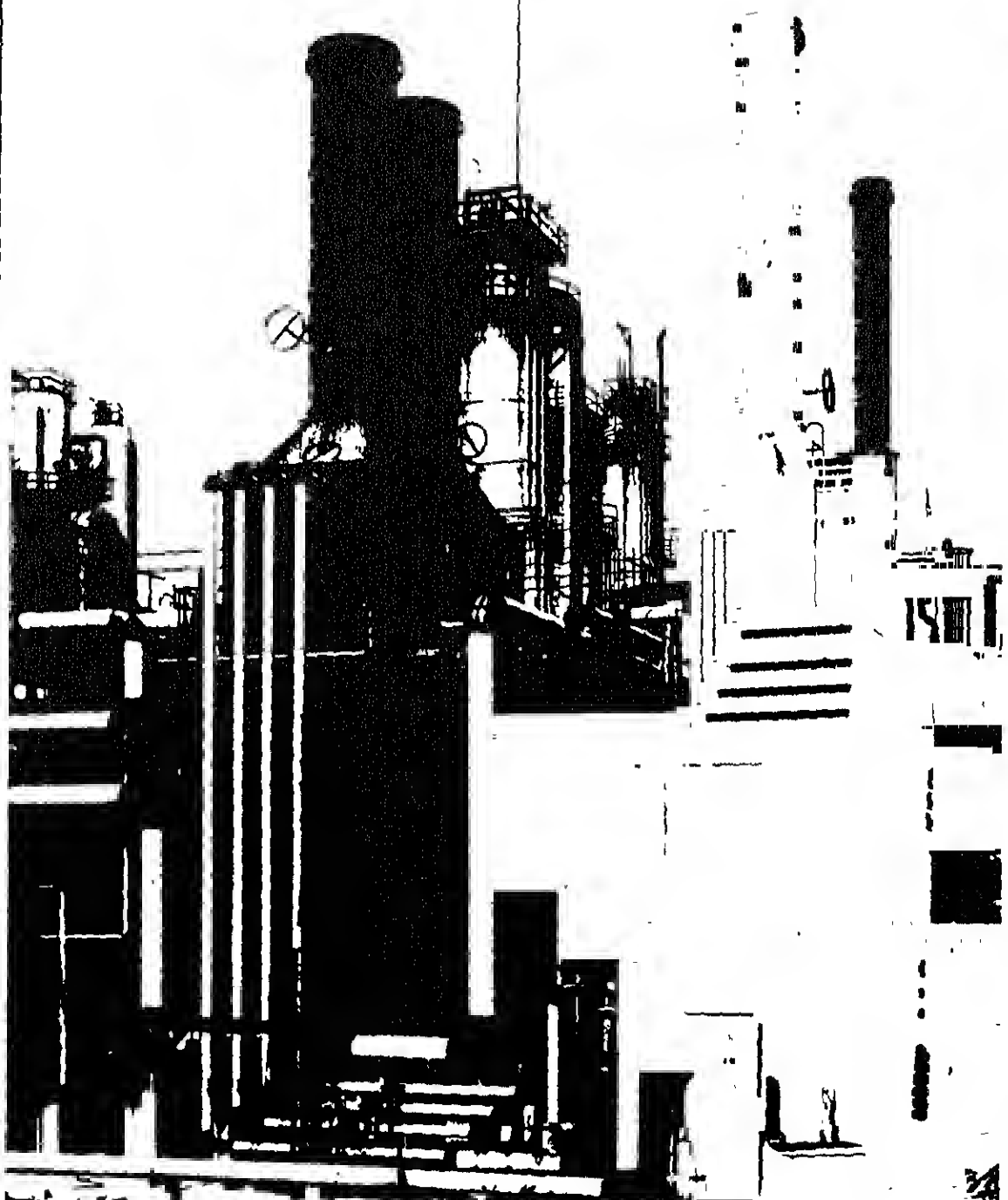
Bureau of Mines Refining Districts



District Map Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas



Explanatory Notes



Explanatory Notes

Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

Background

Beginning in January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to ensure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

New Form Number	Name	Old Form Number
EIA-800	Weekly Refinery Report	EIA-161
EIA-801	Weekly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-162
EIA-802	Weekly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-163
EIA-803	Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report	EIA-164
EIA-804	Weekly Imports Report	EIA-165
EIA-805	Weekly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	—
EIA-810	Monthly Refinery Report	EIA-87
EIA-811	Monthly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-88
EIA-812	Monthly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-89
EIA-813	Monthly Crude Oil Report	EIA-90
ERA-60	Monthly Imports Report	ERA-60
EIA-815	Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	FEA-P133-M-0
EIA-818	Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	EIA-64
EIA-817	Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	EIA-170

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*

(PSM). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the PSM. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the PSM. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

Background

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) *Weekly Statistical Bulletin*. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

EIA-800: Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

EIA-801: Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

EIA-802: Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-803: Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of all companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-804: Based on the EIA-80 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-805: Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Collection Methods

mail, mailgram, telephone, Telex, and electronic data processing methods. The report period closes on the 15th of the month. I canvassed firms and terminal operators and must file by 5 p.m. on the following

Estimation and Imputation

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month (M_t) is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month (M_s). The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week (W_s). The answer, W_t , is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_s} (W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a company-by-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

Response Rates

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

Respondent Frame

EIA-810: All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

EIA-811: All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

EIA-812: All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

EIA-813: All companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-815: All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the PSM.

EIA-818: All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-818.

EIA-817: All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

ERA-60: All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the

United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *LP Gas Almanac* for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Periodically an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Collection Methods

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

Imputing Missing Data

Imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates. If necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

Response Rates

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1983, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 99.9 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is cross-checked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decrementation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefied petroleum gases and bonded ship bunkers are published in the PSM.

Import Statistics (IM-145)

Coverage

The import statistics reflect both government and non-government imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions that are excluded from the statistics:

1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.
2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States. (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)
3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

Source of Import Information

The official U.S. import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

Country and Area of Origin

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and non-government exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.
2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Customs officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 2: Supply

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

Field Production is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-818, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Refinery Production of petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Imports of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, *Report of Oil Imports into the United States and Puerto Rico*, and Form EIA-815, *Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States*. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefied petroleum

gases (LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphtha- and kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in international trade. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included in the ERA-60 reporting system.

Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (-) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available in order to present more timely crude oil production values. The EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The Individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Crude Oil Losses is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EIA-810, *Refinery Report*.

Refinery Inputs of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

Exports of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refineries located in these places.

Product Supplied for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus re-

finery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-803, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*, Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-811, *Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*, and on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-801, *Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*, and Form EIA-802, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1 - 1.3.

Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases provide the user with recent dates as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an average range that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (in April and October), by basing the *average ranges* on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. The seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases were derived using monthly data for 1977-1983. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data for 1978-1983. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the *average range* is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the *average range* is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the *Summary Statistics* section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months,

it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

Note 9: Notes on Tables

Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.

- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.

- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.

- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaska Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Unac-

counted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.

- Crude Losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4
- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousand barrels in Table 1.
- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.
- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.
- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.
- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for *Alaska, Lower 48 States*, and *Total U.S.* are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.

- Line (5): *SPR Imports* are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.

- Line (12): *Total Other Sources* equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.

- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) *Production* equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (15): NGPL *Imports* equals the sum of the imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate imports in Table 2.

- Line (16): NGPL *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.

- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).

- Line (18): Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

• Line (20): *Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply* equals the field production of same in Table 2.

• Line (21): *Refinery Processing Gain* is a balancing item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.

• Line (23): *Total Other Liquids* equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).

• Line (24): *Total Production of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.

• Line (25): *Gross Imports of Refined Products* equals imports of LPG plus imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (26): *Exports of Refined Products* equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (27): *Net Imports of Refined Products* equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

• Line (28): *Total New Supply of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (29): *Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (–)* equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (–) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (30): *Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use* equals total products supplied in Table 2.

• Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (36): *Other Products Supplied* equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (37): *Total Product Supplied* is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.

• The sum of lines (38) and (39), stocks of *Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)* and stocks held by the *Strategic Petroleum Reserve*, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.

• Line (43): stocks of *Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.

Note 10: New Stock Basis

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

• Crude Oil: 1982 - 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

• Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974 - 1,121; 1980 - 1,420; and 1982 - 1,462.

• Motor Gasoline: 1974 - 225; 1980 - 263; 1982 - 244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).

• Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974 - 224; 1980 - 205; and 1982 - 186.

• Residual Fuel Oil: 1974 - 75; 1980 - 91; and 1982 - 68.

• Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974 - 113; 1980 - 128; and 1982 - 103.

• Other Petroleum Products: 1974 - 220; 1980 - 249; and 1982 - 259.

• Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Prod-

ucts Supply and Disposition" table in the Summary Statistics, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table of the Summary Statistics. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983 - 108
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983 - 248

Note 11: Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

Note 12: Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting systems.

EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings throughout 1980. However, estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major

data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline-sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. This difference increased to about 4 percent in 1979 and 5 percent in 1980. There are two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference—in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). The following table provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied. EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years. EIA has recently published a study of the quality of these FHWA data.¹

¹Office of Energy Information Validation, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Error Profile of the Motor Fuel Taxation Data used to Establish and Monitor State Emergency Conservation Targets* (Washington, D.C.: December, 1981).

**Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied on Old and New Basis
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

	1979				1980			
	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA ¹	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA ¹
Jan	6,830	7,230	7,084- 7,246	6,984	8,323	6,789	6,630- 6,791	6,672
Feb	7,254	7,496	7,389- 7,568	7,538	6,596	6,983	6,831- 7,003	6,830
Mar	7,229	7,414	7,301- 7,463	7,316	6,406	6,753	6,607- 6,768	6,713
Apr	7,055	7,300	7,187- 7,353	7,375	6,800	7,014	6,886- 7,052	6,981
May	7,213	7,429	7,313- 7,475	7,428	6,729	6,954	6,823- 6,984	7,044
Jun	7,191	7,483	7,350- 7,516	7,441	6,857	8,966	6,824- 6,991	7,049
Jul	6,902	7,241	7,105- 7,266	7,299	6,743	8,973	6,960	7,132
Aug	7,330	7,546	7,426- 7,588	7,619	6,648	6,841	6,828	7,090
Sep	6,881	7,122	7,016- 7,262	7,232	6,510	8,692	6,962	6,685
Nov	6,791	7,068	6,956- 7,122	7,142	6,234	6,507	6,516	6,951
Dec	6,730	7,106	6,966- 7,127	7,064	6,632	6,948	6,936	6,993
Average	7,034	7,302	7,163- 7,347	7,309	6,579	6,882	6,806- 6,889	6,925

¹FHWA gasoline statistics published in their 1979 Table MF-33G, 08 06 80, contain aviation gasoline as well as motor gasoline. Only motor gasoline data are included in published 1980 data. Consequently, the 1979 data shown above were reduced by subtracting aviation gasoline product supplied quantities as published by EIA in the 1979 *Petroleum Statement Annual*. The 1980 FHWA data published in their 1980 Table MF-33GA, August 1981, did not require this adjustment.

Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate and residual fuel oil produced by a refinery is shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was sub-

tracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981 this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. The following table presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics are now being completed (unadjusted) to permit comparison between 1980 and 1981 data series. Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

Adjusted and Unadjusted Refinery Production, and Unadjusted Product Supplied of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, by Month for 1979 and 1980 (Thousand Barrels Per Day)

1979

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,043	3,108	65	4,646	1,912	1,946	34	3,594
Feb.	2,888	2,945	57	4,869	1,792	1,822	30	3,625
Mar.	3,019	3,026	7	3,671	1,719	1,723	4	3,243
Apr.	2,945	2,978	32	3,048	1,639	1,656	17	2,524
May	3,066	3,093	27	3,025	1,586	1,600	14	2,517
Jun.	3,153	3,187	35	2,743	1,548	1,588	18	2,601
Jul.	3,305	3,344	38	2,601	1,575	1,594	20	2,471
Aug.	3,321	3,359	38	2,799	1,584	1,603	20	2,570
Sep.	3,354	3,306	- 48	2,599	1,627	1,602	- 25	2,584
Oct.	3,251	3,217	- 34	3,085	1,629	1,612	- 17	2,523
Nov.	3,239	3,200	- 39	3,208	1,736	1,716	- 20	2,795
Dec.	3,221	3,238	17	3,725	1,894	1,903	9	3,022
Average	3,152	3,169	16	3,327	1,687	1,695	8	2,834

1980

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,013	3,093	80	3,794	1,771	1,812	41	3,108
Feb.	2,768	2,888	122	3,834	1,773	1,836	63	3,188
Mar.	2,557	2,690	133	3,312	1,584	1,652	68	2,726
Apr.	2,460	2,554	94	2,729	1,595	1,643	48	2,492
May	2,474	2,810	136	2,538	1,509	1,579	70	2,305
Jun.	2,646	2,721	75	2,392	1,575	1,613	38	2,359
Jul.	2,689	2,783	94	2,343	1,480	1,528	48	2,339
Aug.	2,461	2,582	121	2,258	1,444	1,506	62	2,348
Sep.	2,886	2,726	40	2,627	1,495	1,516	21	2,380
Oct.	2,589	2,650	61	2,981	1,512	1,543	31	2,258
Nov.	2,703	2,823	120	3,069	1,579	1,641	62	2,513
Dec.	2,891	3,052	161	3,778	1,660	1,743	83	2,762
Average	2,661	2,764	103	2,989	1,580	1,634	54	2,562

Total Petroleum Products

The imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in the U.S. Petroleum Balance (Table 1). These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in the Other Liquids section.

tion, Supply and Disposition Statistics (Table 2). Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

Note 13: NGL Import/Export Algorithms

Beginning in January 1984, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented changes in the reporting of natural gas liquid (NGL) supply data, moving from a nine-product slate to a five-component slate that corresponds to industry record-keeping practices. Changes could not be made to the import and export systems. Therefore, in order to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component parts, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

Imports

The imports algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they imported during the first six months of 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 1 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

EXHIBIT 1. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL IMPORTS

PRODUCT SLATE	Ethane	Propane	Normal butane	Isobutene	Pentanes Plus
Natural Gasoline & isopentane (EIA-814)					100%
Piand Condensate (EIA-814)					100%
Ethane (IM-145)	100%				
Butane (IM-145)			60%	40%	
Butane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)		40%	35%	20%	5%
Ethane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)	80%	20%			

Exports

The export algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they

exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 2 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by PAD of exportation, due to the wide variation of components in the mixed streams.

EXHIBIT 2. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL EXPORTS

PRODUCT	P.A.D.	Ethane	Propane	EIA Component Slate Normal Butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
Ethane	Aii	100%				
Propane	Ali		100%			
Butane	Ali			100%		
Mixed Streams	I, IV, V		40%	60%		
	II	30%	25%	15%	15%	
	III		80%	20%		

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